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NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

REPORT No. 827



CHARTS FOR THE MINIMUM-WEIGHT DESIGN OF 24S-T ALUMINUM-ALLOY FLAT COMPRESSION PANELS WITH LONGITUDINAL Z-SECTION STIFFENERS

By EVAN H. SCHUETTE

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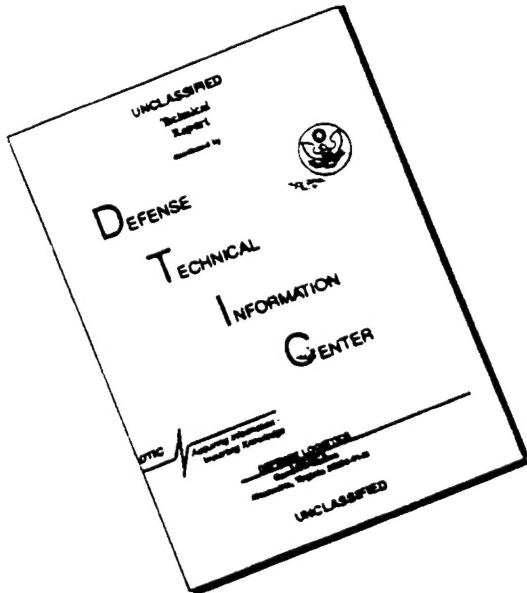
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AERONAUTIC SYMBOLS

1. FUNDAMENTAL AND DERIVED UNITS

	Symbol	Metric		English	
		Unit	Abbreviation	Unit	Abbreviation
Length	l	meter	m	foot (or mile)	ft (or mi)
Time	t	second	s	second (or hour)	sec (or hr)
Force	F	weight of 1 kilogram	kg	weight of 1 pound	lb
Power	P	horsepower (metric)		horsepower	hp
Speed	V	{kilometers per hour meters per second}	kph mps	{miles per hour feet per second}	mph fps

2. GENERAL SYMBOLS

W	Weight = mg	Kinematic viscosity
g	Standard acceleration of gravity = 9.80665 m/s^2 or 32.1740 ft/sec^2	Density (mass per unit volume)
m	Mass = $\frac{W}{g}$	Standard density of dry air, $0.12497 \text{ kg-m}^{-3}\text{-s}^3$ at 15° C and 760 mm; or $0.002378 \text{ lb-ft}^{-4}\text{-sec}^3$
I	Moment of inertia = mk^2 . (Indicate axis of radius of gyration k by proper subscript.)	Specific weight of "standard" air, 1.2255 kg/m^3 or 0.07651 lb/cu ft
μ	Coefficient of viscosity	

3. AERODYNAMIC SYMBOLS

S	Area	i_w	Angle of setting of wings (relative to thrust line)
S_a	Area of wing	i_s	Angle of stabilizer setting (relative to thrust line)
G	Gap	Q	Resultant moment
b	Span	Ω	Resultant angular velocity
c	Chord	R	Reynolds number, $\rho \frac{Vl}{\mu}$ where l is a linear dimen- sion (e.g., for an airfoil of 1.0 ft chord, 100 mph, standard pressure at 15° C , the corresponding Reynolds number is 935,400; or for an airfoil of 1.0 m chord, 100 mps, the corresponding Reynolds number is 6,865,000)
A	Aspect ratio, $\frac{b^2}{S}$	α	Angle of attack
V	True air speed	ϵ	Angle of downwash
q	Dynamic pressure, $\frac{1}{2} \rho V^2$	α_∞	Angle of attack, infinite aspect ratio
L	Lift, absolute coefficient $C_L = \frac{L}{qS}$	α_i	Angle of attack, induced
D	Drag, absolute coefficient $C_D = \frac{D}{qS}$	α_a	Angle of attack, absolute (measured from zero- lift position)
D_0	Profile drag, absolute coefficient $C_{D_0} = \frac{D_0}{qS}$	γ	Flight-path angle
D_i	Induced drag, absolute coefficient $C_{D_i} = \frac{D_i}{qS}$		
D_p	Parasite drag, absolute coefficient $C_{D_p} = \frac{D_p}{q}$		
C	Cross-wind force, absolute coefficient $C_c = \frac{C}{qS}$		

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By EVAN H. SCHUETTE

**Langley Memorial Aeronautical Laboratory
Langley Field, Va.**

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National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics

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By EVAN H. SCHUETTE

SUMMARY

Design charts are developed for 24S-T aluminum-alloy flat compression panels with longitudinal Z-section stiffeners. These charts make possible the design of the lightest panels of this type for a wide range of design requirements. Examples of the use of the charts are given and it is pointed out on the basis of these examples that, over a wide range of design conditions, the maintenance of buckle-free surfaces does not conflict with the achievement of high structural efficiency. The achievement of the maximum possible structural efficiency with 24S-T aluminum-alloy panels, however, requires closer stiffener spacings than those now in common use.

INTRODUCTION

In a longitudinally stiffened compression panel, in which all the material is active in carrying load, the requirement of minimum weight is tantamount to that of carrying the load at the highest possible average stress. The average stress developed by such a panel under the loading conditions imposed is thus a direct measure of the structural efficiency of the panel. If longitudinally stiffened compression panels are to be designed for high structural efficiency without a large number of cut-and-try computations, it is desirable that design charts be prepared to indicate the average stress attainable under various loading conditions. The preparation of such charts requires that a suitable design parameter in which the important loading conditions are incorporated be found.

It has been found that a suitable parameter for longitudinally stiffened compression panels in the design of which the transverse stiffness can be neglected is $P_t / L/\sqrt{c}$, where P_t is the compressive load per inch of panel width, L is the panel length, or distance between supporting ribs, and c is the coefficient of end fixity at the ribs. The quantity P_t , which is essentially independent of the distribution of material in the compression panel, can be estimated for a wing panel from the bending moment on the wing and the thickness and chord of the wing. The length L may be fixed by the presence of such installations as fuel tanks or armament or may be arbitrarily assigned for the purpose of arriving at a trial design.

In reference 1 buckling stresses were plotted against the parameter $P_t / L/\sqrt{c}$, with slightly different notation, to form the basis of a theoretical study of the efficiencies of various

types of stiffening elements. In the present paper the same parameter has been used as a basis for the preparation of design charts from extensive test data on 24S-T aluminum-alloy flat compression panels with longitudinal Z-section stiffeners; the data were obtained from reference 2 and from additional tests completed since publication of reference 2. These charts make possible the choice of the lightest panels of this type to conform to a wide range of design conditions. An appendix is presented in which the procedure followed in preparing the charts from test data is described and the method for obtaining $P_t / L/\sqrt{c}$ as a natural parameter against which the average stress may be plotted to obtain a direct measure of structural efficiency is developed.

SYMBOLS AND DEFINITIONS

The symbols used for the principal panel cross-sectional dimensions are indicated in figure 1. In addition, the following symbols are used:

A_t	cross-sectional area per inch of panel width, or equivalent thickness of panel, inches
L	length of panel, inches
P_t	compressive load per inch of panel width, kips per inch
E_c	modulus of elasticity in compression, ksi
c	coefficient of end fixity as used in Euler column formula
k	coefficient in formula for local-buckling stress
ρ	radius of gyration of panel cross section, inches
τ	nondimensional coefficient that takes into account reduction in effective modulus of elasticity when panel fails as a column beyond the elastic range
σ_{cr}	critical stress, or stress for local buckling, ksi
$\bar{\sigma}_e$	average stress at column failure, ksi
$\bar{\sigma}_{max}$	average stress at local failure, ksi
$\bar{\sigma}_f$	average stress at failure for any panel, ksi

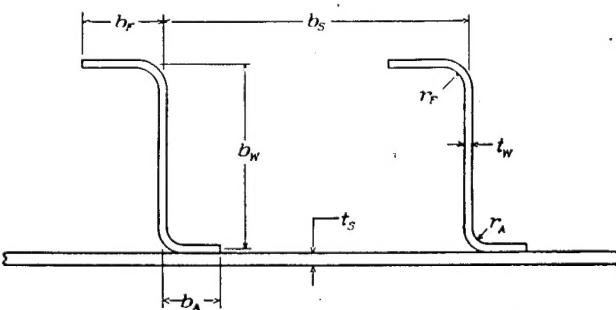


FIGURE 1.—Symbols for panel dimensions.

The average stress at which any particular panel fails, $\bar{\sigma}_f$, may be a local-failure stress, a column-failure stress, or the stress for a type of failure intermediate to these two. Failure by twisting of the stiffeners is included as a form of local failure. Because the design charts are based on actual test data, it is not necessary to make any distinction between local and twisting failure. Such a distinction, moreover, would be at best an arbitrary one, as the two types of failure are interrelated in the case of stiffened panels.

It should be noted that the local-failure stress $\bar{\sigma}_{max}$, which represents the maximum value of average stress that can be achieved in a given cross section as the panel length is reduced, is an average stress at failure and is not to be confused with the stress for local buckling σ_{cr} , which does not necessarily imply failure. The term "local buckling" as used herein includes both buckling of the skin and buckling of the stiffeners, because neither of these elements can buckle without exerting moments on, and thus causing deformation of, the other element.

DESIGN CHARTS

Design charts for 24S-T aluminum-alloy flat compression panels with longitudinal Z-section stiffeners are presented in figures 2 to 5. The procedure used in the preparation of these charts from test data is described in the appendix. Values of A_i/t_s , necessary for arriving at a final design, are given in tables 1 to 3 for a wide range of dimension ratios.

In order to show the maximum stresses attainable by the use of panels of the type to which the charts apply, envelopes are indicated by the dashed lines for each value of the ratio b_s/t_s in figures 2 to 5. These envelopes have been combined (fig. 6) to give the over-all envelopes for the four values of the ratio t_w/t_s . The values of b_s/t_s and b_w/t_w needed in order that a panel will develop the stress indicated by an envelope are also given in figure 6.

The design parameter $\frac{P_i}{L/\sqrt{c}}$, against which stress is plotted in figures 2 to 6, comprises the principal design conditions: the compressive load per inch of panel width; the length of panel, or distance between supporting ribs; and the coefficient of end fixity. The most efficient (lightest) panel for a given combination of these conditions is that panel which will develop the highest average stress for the particular value of $\frac{P_i}{L/\sqrt{c}}$.

Discussion of charts.—The charts include a wide range of panel proportions. All the charts have been drawn for a value of $\frac{b_F}{b_w} = 0.4$; it is shown in the appendix (figs. 17 to 20), however, that curves for $\frac{b_F}{b_w} = 0.3$ and 0.5 would be in close agreement with the curves for $\frac{b_F}{b_w} = 0.4$. The curves of figures 2 to 5 may therefore be applied with reasonable accuracy for any value of b_F/b_w between 0.3 and 0.5. The available test data seem to indicate, moreover, that the most efficient use of material will be realized if a proportion in this range is selected. (See appendix.)

The short horizontal lines that intersect the curves of figures 2 to 5 indicate, for each panel cross section having appreciable local buckling, the stress at which this buckling occurs. In this report this stress is taken as that at which the compressive strain on one side of the skin or the stiffener web begins to be reduced with increasing load. This definition of buckling is convenient for structural testing; from the standpoint of aerodynamic smoothness, appreciable buckling probably takes place at stresses somewhat lower than those indicated on the charts. It will be noted that for some of the lower values of b_s/t_s and b_w/t_w no buckling stress is shown. In these cases, there will undoubtedly be some buckling but presumably it will occur at a stress coincident with or only very slightly below the failure stress.

It is pointed out that for $\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 0.79$ and 1.00 (figs. 4 and 5), the curves for values of $\frac{b_s}{t_s} = 25$ and 30 have been obtained entirely by extrapolation. These curves should therefore be used with a certain degree of caution. A few check tests made since the preparation of the charts, however, indicate that the curves will in no case be more than 6 percent unconservative. In all the other curves, it is believed that any conservatism that may be present is of much smaller magnitude.

Discussion of tests and test panels.—In order that the design charts may be properly used, it is necessary to know something of the test panels and the test results on which the design charts are based. The details of these tests are described in reference 2; some of the pertinent information regarding the tests follows:

The test panels consisted of six stiffeners and five bays. The panels were tested flat-ended and without edge support. A fixity coefficient of 3.75 was used in reducing the test data for application to an effective pin-ended length. The average compressive yield strength for the material of which the test panels were constructed was about 44 ksi; the minimum yield strength, about 41 ksi; and the maximum yield strength, about 46.5 ksi. The rivets were countersunk and were driven by the NACA method of inserting a flat-head rivet from the stiffener side of the hole, upsetting the rivet shank into the countersunk cavity, and milling off the protruding portion of the upset shank. The rivets were A17S-T (AN442AD) and were of the sizes and spacings indicated by the following table:

$\frac{t_w}{t_s}$	Rivet spacing t_s	Rivet diameter t_s
0.51	10.0	1.50
.63	12.3	1.84
.79	12.3	1.93
1.00	11.7	1.95

Because the compressive strength of stiffened panels may be affected by the size and spacing of the rivets used to attach stiffeners to skin (reference 3), the rivet attachment must be equivalent to that indicated by the foregoing table in order to be sure of realizing the strengths indicated by the design charts.

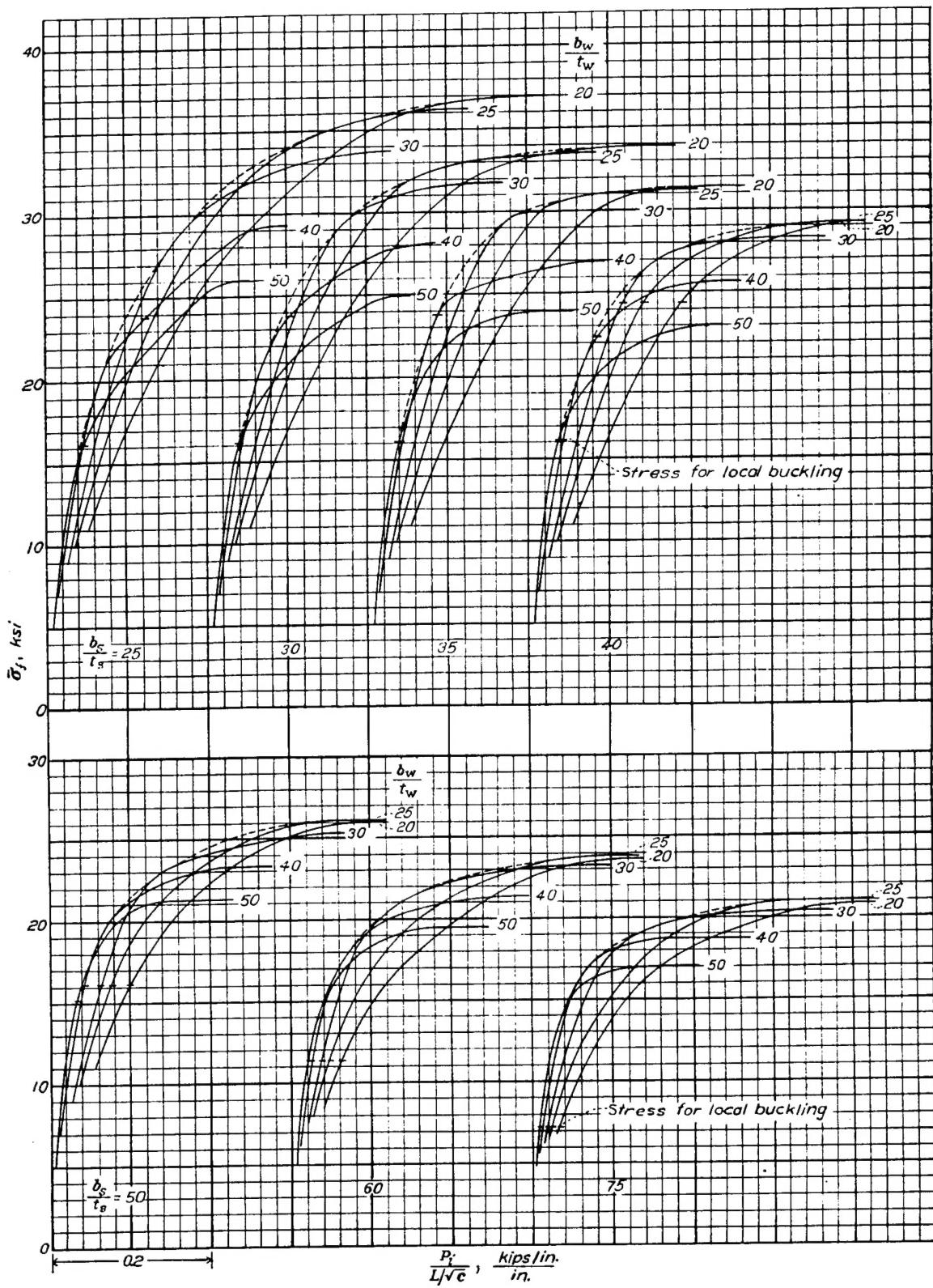


FIGURE 2.—Design chart for 24S-T aluminum-alloy flat panels with Z-section stiffeners; $\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 0.51$ ($\frac{b_A}{t_w} = 11.4$; $\frac{r_A}{t_w} = 3$; $\frac{r_F}{t_w} = 4$; and $\frac{h_F}{b_w} = 0.3$ to 0.5).

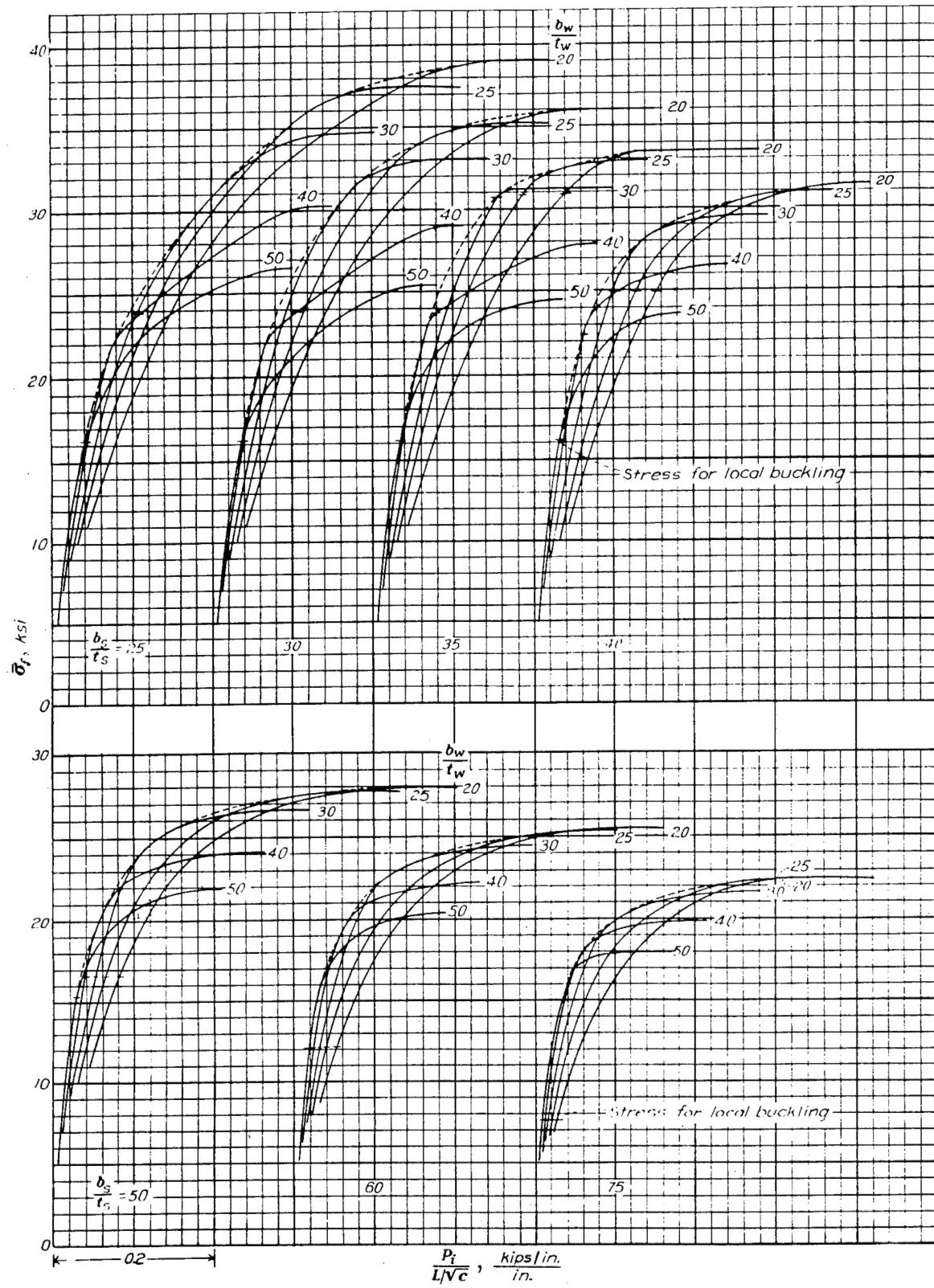


FIGURE 3.—Design chart for 248-T aluminum-alloy flat panels with Z-section stiffeners; $\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 0.63$ ($\frac{b_s}{t_w} = 10.9$; $\frac{r_s}{t_w} = 3$; $\frac{r_p}{t_w} = 4$; and $\frac{h_p}{b_w} = 0.3$ to 0.5).

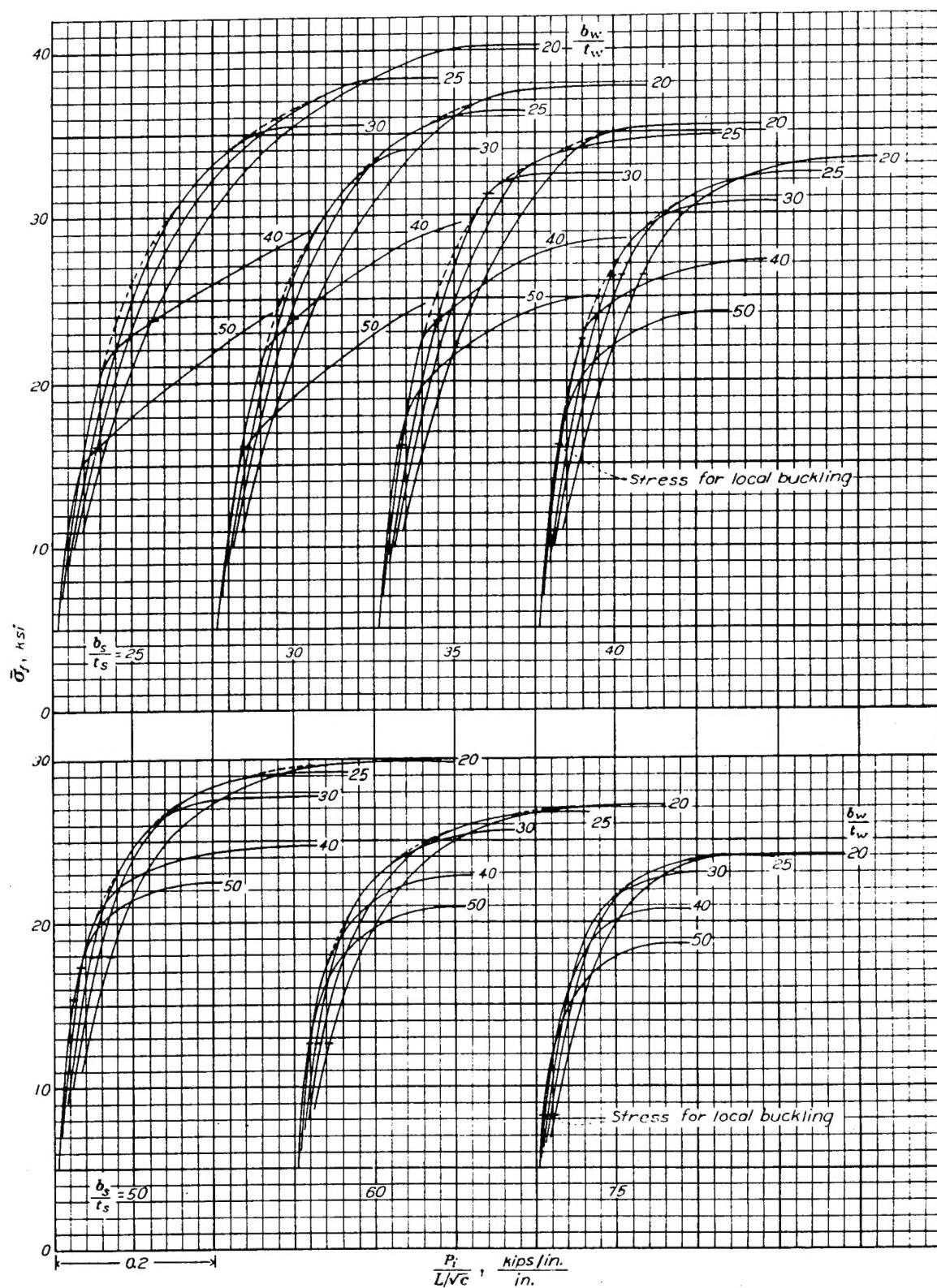


FIGURE 4.—Design chart for 24S-T aluminum-alloy flat panels with Z-section stiffeners: $\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 0.79$ ($\frac{b_A}{t_w} = 9.8$; $\frac{r_A}{t_w} = 3$; $\frac{r_P}{t_w} = 4$; and $\frac{b_F}{b_w} = 0.3$ to 0.5).

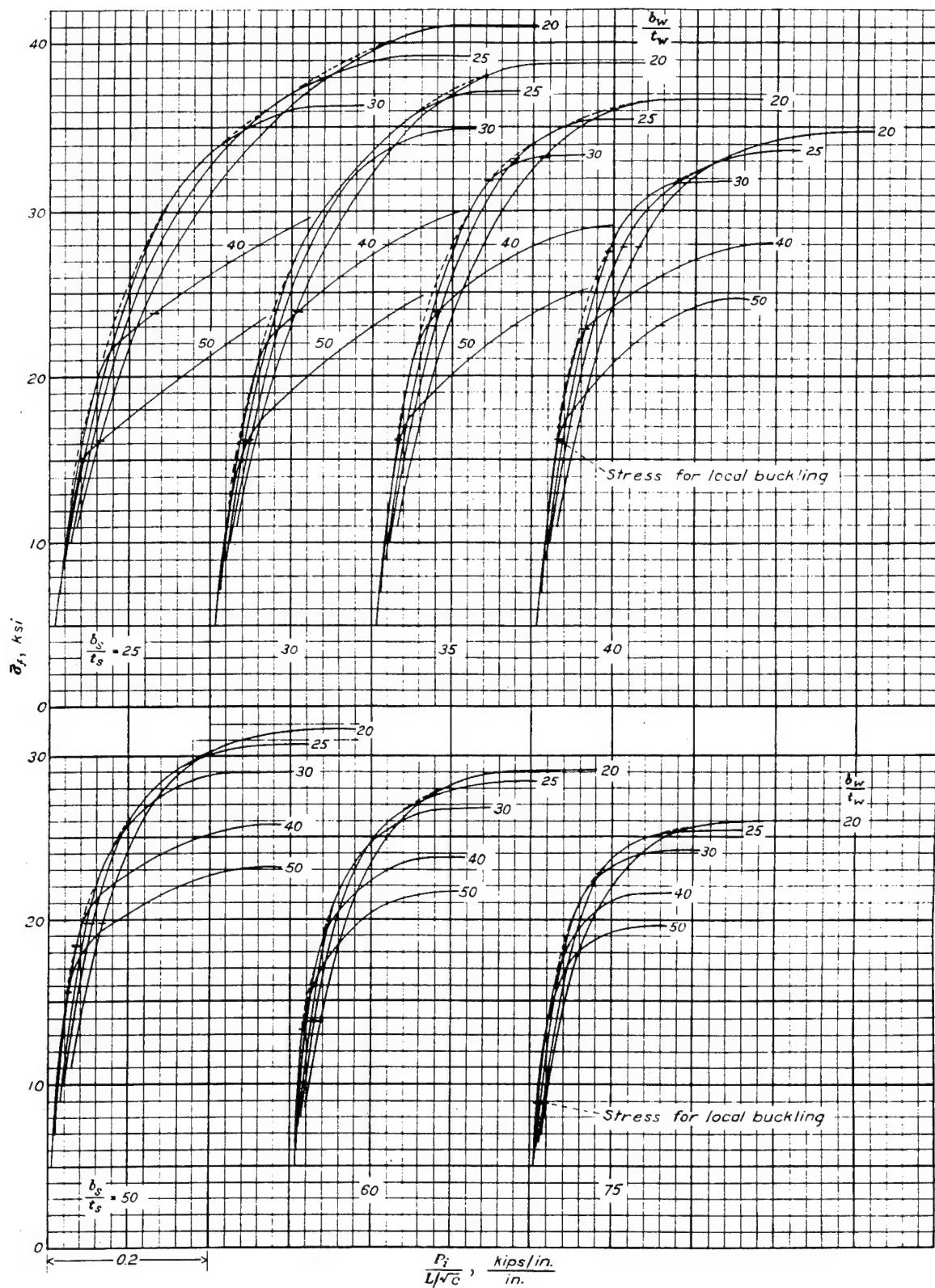


FIGURE 5.—Design chart for 24S-T aluminum-alloy flat panels with Z-section stiffeners; $\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 1.00$ ($\frac{b_s}{t_w} = 8.6$; $\frac{r_s}{t_w} = 3$; $\frac{r_p}{t_w} = 4$; and $\frac{b_p}{b_w} = 0.3$ to 0.5).

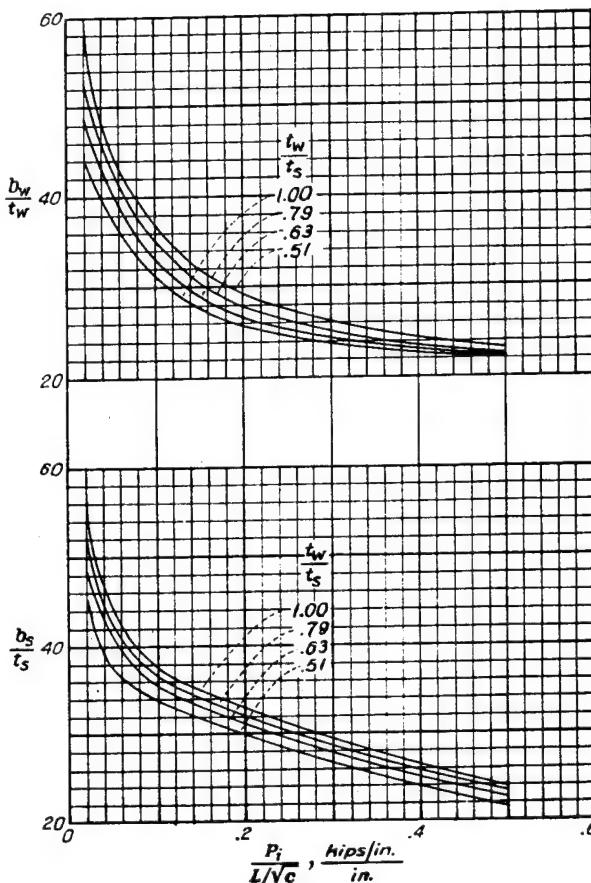
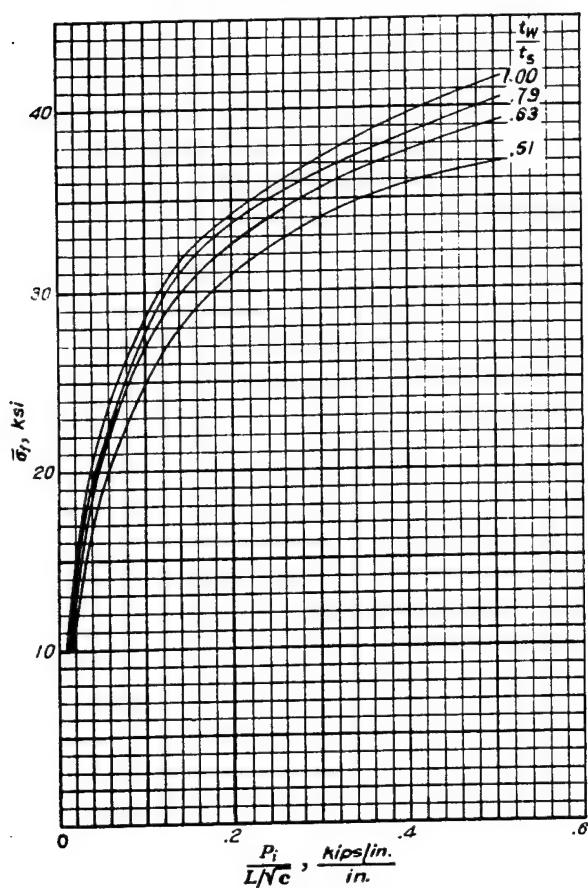


FIGURE 6.—Highest values of average stress at failure for 24S-T aluminum-alloy flat panels with Z-section stiffeners, with values of b_s/t_s and b_w/t_w needed to realize these stresses.

USE OF DESIGN CHARTS AND EXAMPLES

If sheet material could be obtained in any desired thickness and if no special limitations were put on the design, it would be sufficient merely to find those proportions that would give the highest stress for the given value of $\frac{P_i}{L/\sqrt{c}}$. Because

certain limitations are usually imposed, however, the structure that represents the best compromise of all the requirements must be chosen.

The usual gages in which aluminum-alloy sheet is manufactured are such that if the four ratios of t_w/t_s in figures 2 to 6 are applied consecutively to a particular skin gage, the four stiffener gages that result will generally be consecutive standard gages. Interpolation between the curves of two consecutive charts (figs. 2 and 3, 3 and 4, etc.) is therefore unnecessary for most practical purposes.

The particular procedure to be used in obtaining a design from the charts will depend on the nature of the results desired. Three possible methods are discussed, and examples are given of designs obtained for a given load intensity and three different lengths by each of the methods.

The distinguishing features of each method are

Ideal design:

The method for obtaining the ideal design gives the lightest panel that could be obtained if the designer were not restricted to the use of standard sheet gages. The design is obtained by use of the over-all envelopes of figure 6 only.

Short method:

The short design method provides, without lengthy computation, a near approach to the lightest panel that can be obtained by use of standard sheet gages. The design is obtained by use of the envelopes for given values of b_s/t_s that appear as dashed lines in figures 2 to 5.

Maximum efficiency:

The method of designing for maximum structural efficiency gives the lightest panel that can be obtained by use of standard sheet gages. The design is obtained through a complete study of the individual solid curves in figures 2 to 5. The method is somewhat lengthy; examples have been worked out by its use, however, to serve as a check on the short method, so that that method can be used with confidence.

Each of the three methods is given as a series of steps for reaching the final designs. In the method for obtaining the ideal design, the detailed computations for the four values of t_w/t_s included in figure 6 are given for $L=10$, 20, and 30 inches with $P_i=3.0$ kips per inch and $c=1$. In the other two methods, the detailed computations are given only for $L=20$ inches and $\frac{t_w}{t_s}=0.79$, again with $P_i=3.0$ kips per inch and $c=1$; final results are given, however, for the complete set of examples considered in the discussion of the first method. It is assumed in all cases that a skin thickness of 0.064 inch is necessary in order to comply with other design requirements. A value of b_f/b_w of 0.4 is used throughout. In arriving at the final designs, no values of the dimension ratios outside of the ranges covered by the charts are given consideration.

Method for obtaining the ideal design.—The ideal-design method consists of picking from figure 6 the optimum proportions and the stress and computing from these the actual panel dimensions.

The values and computed quantities for the conditions previously mentioned are given in table 4 and are referenced to the steps in the following procedure:

$$(1) \text{ Compute } \frac{P_i}{L/\sqrt{c}}.$$

(2) From the curves of figure 6 pick off for each value of t_w/t_s the values of b_s/t_s , b_w/t_w , and $\bar{\sigma}_f$ corresponding to the value of $\frac{P_i}{L/\sqrt{c}}$.

(3) Pick from table 2 the values of A_i/t_s for the ratios determined in step 2. (If $\frac{b_f}{b_w}=0.3$ or 0.5 is used, table 1 or table 3, respectively, should be used instead of table 2.)

(4) Compute

$$t_s = \frac{P_i}{\bar{\sigma}_f} \frac{A_i}{t_s}$$

This formula is based on the equality

$$P_i = \bar{\sigma}_f A_i$$

(5) Compute

$$t_w = \frac{t_w}{t_s} t_s$$

$$b_s = \frac{b_s}{t_s} t_s$$

$$b_w = \frac{b_w}{t_w} t_w$$

This procedure results in four designs for each length, corresponding to the four values of t_w/t_s , for the given conditions. (See table 4.) The values marked with footnote *a* in table 4 represent those chosen as approaching most closely the desired condition of $t_s=0.064$ inch; these values therefore give an indication of the proportions needed in a practical design to meet the design requirements most efficiently.

The resulting designs are shown as the ideal designs at the tops of figures 7 to 9, along with bar graphs of the average stress at failure and the buckling stress. The buckling stress for each design was obtained by interpolation from the short horizontal lines for buckling in figures 2 to 5. In some cases in which failure is by column action, the buckling stress shown by figures 2 to 5 will be greater than the failure stress for the designs obtained. Whenever this difference occurred in the present examples, the buckling stress is shown equal to the failure stress.

Short method for obtaining a practical design.—The short method consists of picking the optimum value of b_w/t_w and the corresponding stress for each value of b_s/t_s from the individual envelopes of figures 2 to 5 and computing from these values the actual panel dimensions. Panel designs that employ standard sheet gages are then selected from the various designs obtained.

The values and computed quantities for $L=20$ inches and $\frac{t_w}{t_s}=0.79$ are given in table 5 and are referenced to the steps in the following procedure:

$$(1) \text{ Compute } \frac{P_i}{L/\sqrt{c}}.$$

(2) From the curves for a particular value of t_w/t_s (in this example, fig. 4 for $\frac{t_w}{t_s}=0.79$ is used) pick off for each value of b_s/t_s the values of b_w/t_w (by interpolation along the dashed envelope) and $\bar{\sigma}_f$ (from the envelope) corresponding to the value of $\frac{P_i}{L/\sqrt{c}}$.

(3) Pick from table 2 the values of A_i/t_s for the ratios determined in step 2.

$$(4) \text{ Compute}$$

$$t_s = \frac{P_i}{\bar{\sigma}_f} \frac{A_i}{t_s}$$

(5) Plot b_w/t_w , t_s , and $\bar{\sigma}_f$ against b_s/t_s for the particular value of t_w/t_s . (The plot for the example being considered is shown in fig. 10.) Tabulate the values of b_s/t_s , b_w/t_w , and $\bar{\sigma}_f$ corresponding to the point where t_s equals the specified value.

(6) Check computations by picking from table 2 the value of A_i/t_s corresponding to the ratios tabulated in step 5. If all computations and plots are correct,

$$P_i = \bar{\sigma}_f \frac{A_i}{t_s} t_s$$

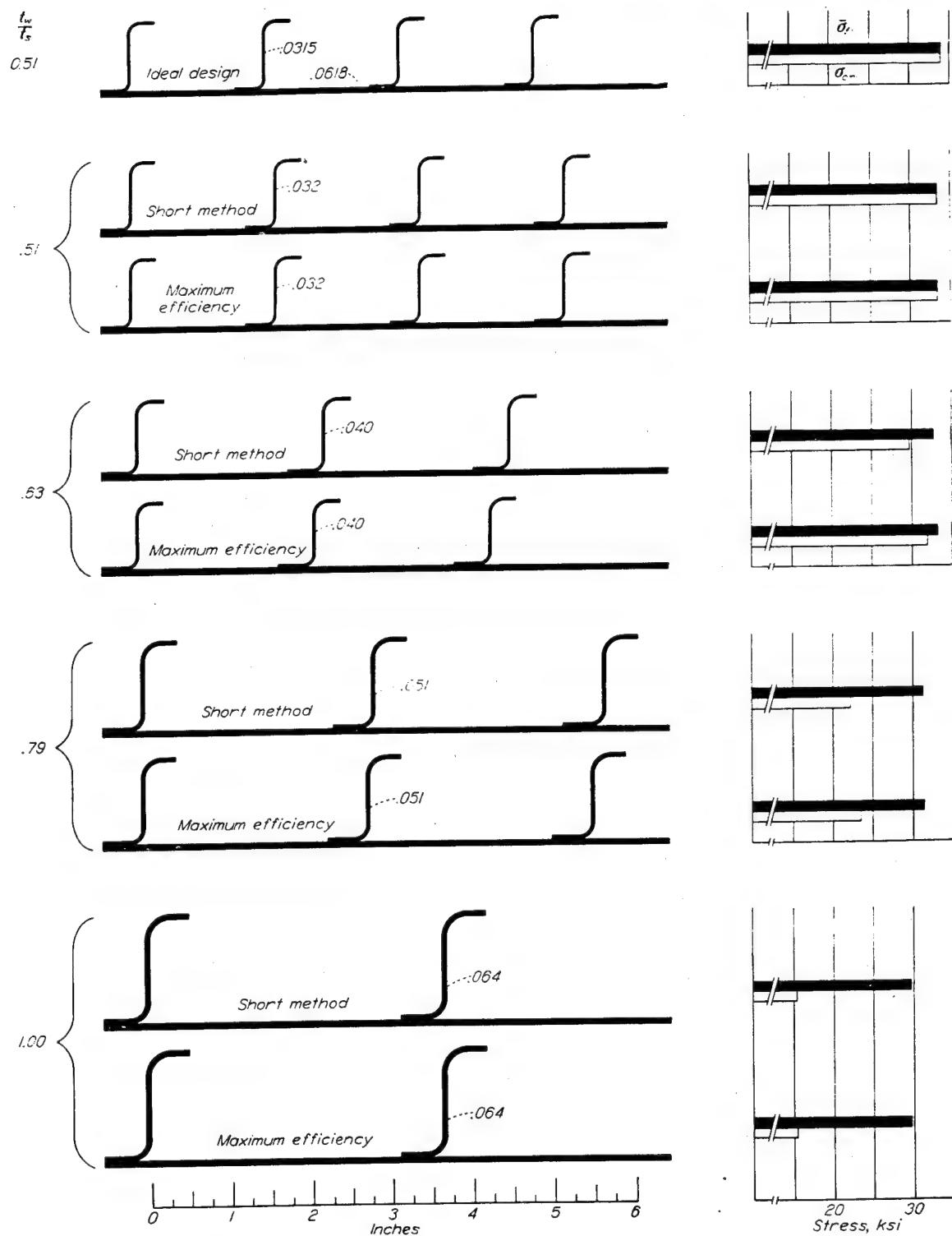
(7) Compute

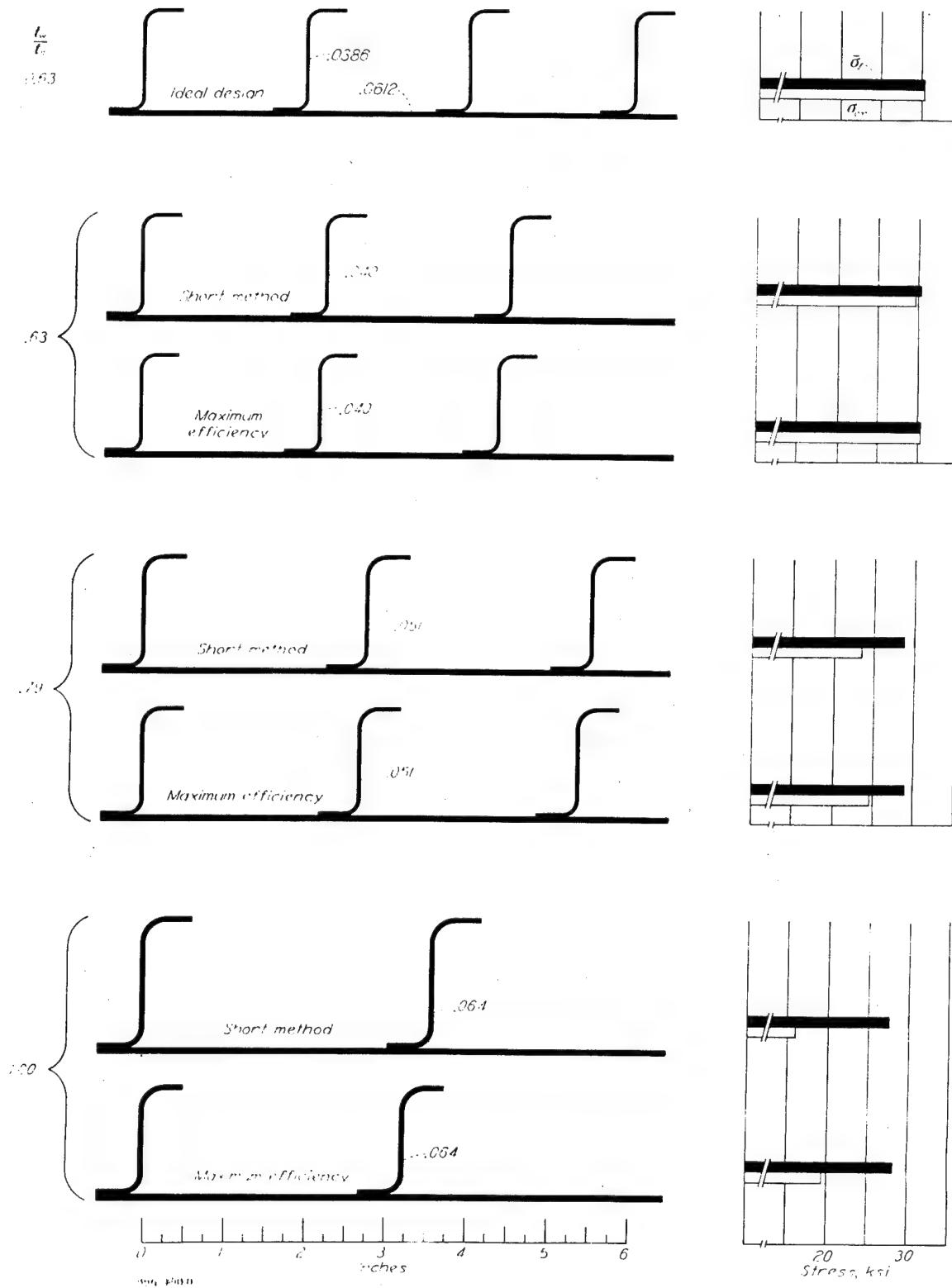
$$t_w = \frac{t_w}{t_s} t_s$$

$$b_s = \frac{b_s}{t_s} t_s$$

$$b_w = \frac{b_w}{t_w} t_w$$

(8) Repeat steps 2 to 7 for other values of t_w/t_s .

FIGURE 7.—Designs of 24S-T aluminum-alloy panels 10 inches long with $P_i=3.0$ kips per inch, $c=1$, and $t_s=0.064$ inch.

FIGURE 8.—Designs of 24S-T aluminum-alloy panels 20 inches long with $P_t=3.0$ kips per inch, $c=1$, and $t_s=0.064$ inch.

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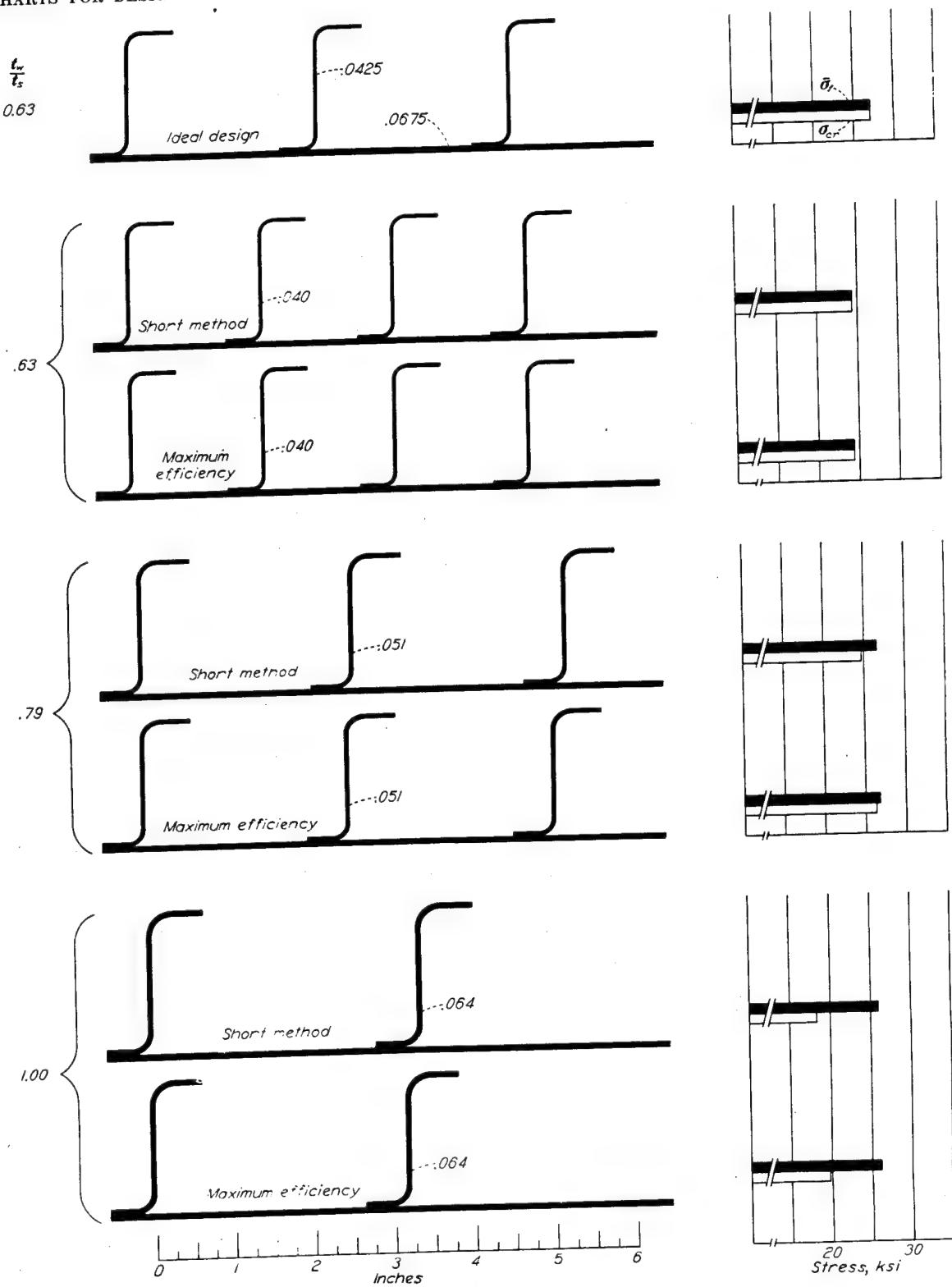


FIGURE 9.—Designs of 24S-T aluminum-alloy panels 30 inches long with $P_c = 3.0$ kips per inch, $c = 1$, and $t_s = 0.064$ inch.

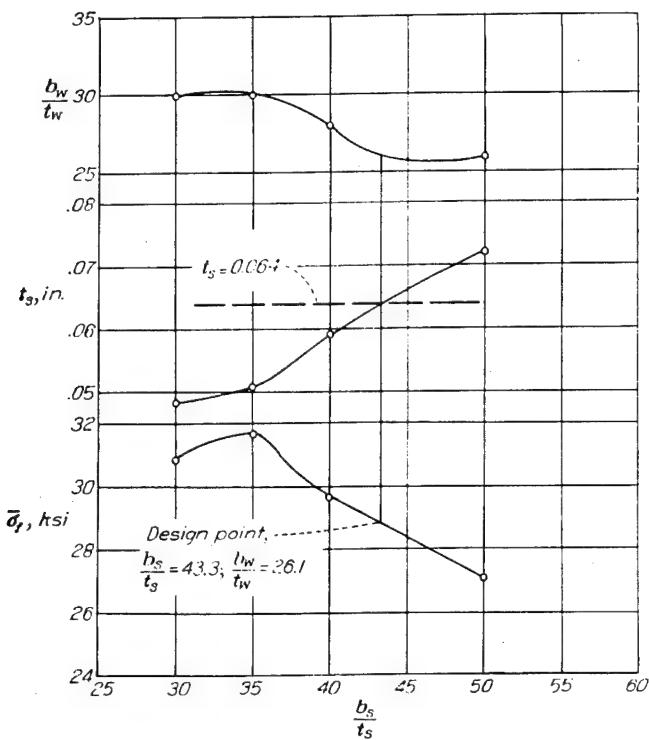


FIGURE 10. Plot for obtaining practical design by short method. $P_i = 3.0$ kips per inch; $L = 20$ inches; $c = 1$; $t_s = 0.064$ inch; $\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 0.79$.

Like that for the ideal design, this procedure results, for each length considered, in one design for each value of t_w/t_s . It may not always be possible to find satisfactory designs under the conditions imposed for all values of t_w/t_s . (Note that no designs are given in figs. 8 and 9 for $t_w/t_s = 0.51$.) All the designs resulting from the use of the short t_s

method utilize standard sheet gages and meet the requirement that $t_s = 0.064$ inch. The choice of design now depends on arriving at a suitable compromise between high stress and wide stiffener spacing. If the prevention of buckling under load is considered important, then the buckling stress must also be taken into account in making a choice.

The designs obtained by carrying out the foregoing procedure for the several values of L and t_w/t_s are shown as the short-method designs in figures 7 to 9 along with bar graphs of the average stress at failure and the buckling stress.

Method of designing for maximum structural efficiency. — The maximum-efficiency method consists of computing the thickness required as $b_s t_s$ is varied for each value of b_w/t_w and selecting the designs for which the skin gage is equal to that desired. The procedure results in a series of possible designs for each value of t_w/t_s , from which those designs that provide the highest average stress at failure can be selected.

The values and computed quantities for $L = 20$ inches and $t_w/t_s = 0.79$ are given in table 6 and are referenced to the steps in the following procedure:

- (1) Compute $\frac{P_i}{L/\sqrt{c}}$.
 - (2) From the curves for a particular value of t_w/t_s (in this example, fig. 4 for $\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 0.79$ is used) pick off for each value of b_w/t_w and b_s/t_s the value of $\bar{\sigma}_f$ corresponding to the value of $\frac{P_i}{L/\sqrt{c}}$.
 - (3) Pick from table 2 the values of A_i/t_s corresponding to the ratios used in step 2.
 - (4) Compute
- $$t_s = \frac{P_i}{\bar{\sigma}_f A_i}$$
- (5) Plot t_s and $\bar{\sigma}_f$ against b_s/t_s for each value of b_w/t_w and t_w/t_s . Plot the particular value of b_w/t_w at the value of b_s/t_s for which t_s equals the specified value and mark the value of stress at that value of b_s/t_s . The plots of this step for the example under consideration are given in figure 11 as the short lines for the several values of b_w/t_w indicated. In order to avoid unnecessary confusion, only short portions of the curves, except the curve for $\frac{b_w}{t_w} = 20$, are shown.

- (6) After step 5 has been completed for all the values of b_w/t_w , draw curves of stress and of b_w/t_w against b_s/t_s through the points determined in step 5 (heavy curves in fig. 11).

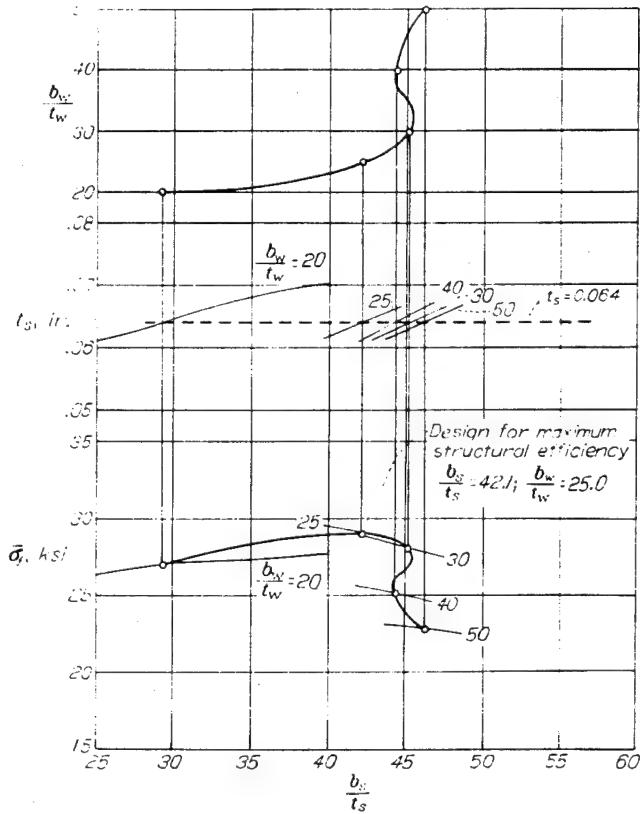


FIGURE 11. Plot for obtaining design for maximum structural efficiency. $P_i = 3.0$ kips per inch; $L = 20$ inches; $c = 1$; $t_s = 0.064$ inch; $\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 0.79$.

(7) Each of the curves drawn in step 6 represents a series of designs, all of which have the required value of t_s (in this case, 0.064 in.). The maximum point on the curve of $\bar{\sigma}_f$ indicates the design for maximum structural efficiency for the particular value of t_w/t_s . Note this maximum value of $\bar{\sigma}_f$, the value of b_s/t_s at which it is reached, and the value of b_w/t_w , which can be picked from the curve of b_w/t_w against b_s/t_s .

(8) Check computations by picking from table 2 the value of $A_i t_s$ corresponding to the ratios selected for maximum structural efficiency in step 7. If all computations and plots are correct,

$$P_i = \bar{\sigma}_f \frac{A_i}{t_s} t_s$$

(9) Compute

$$t_w = \frac{t_w}{t_s} t_s$$

$$b_s = \frac{b_s}{t_s} t_s$$

$$b_w = \frac{b_w}{t_w} t_w$$

(10) Repeat steps 2 to 9 for other values of t_w/t_s .

This procedure results, for each length considered, in one design for each value of t_w/t_s . The choice of a design depends on arriving at a suitable compromise between high stress and wide stiffener spacing, with possible consideration for the buckling stress.

The designs obtained by carrying out the foregoing procedure for the several values of L and t_w/t_s are shown as the maximum-efficiency designs in figures 7 to 9 along with bar graphs of the average stress at failure and the buckling stress.

DISCUSSION

Figures 7 to 9 provide a visual comparison of the designs that result from use of the three methods presented. The short method of design gives in every case an average stress at failure very close to that obtained by designing on the basis of maximum structural efficiency; the buckling stress, however, is in some cases somewhat lower than that for the maximum-efficiency panel.

Whether the design obtained by the short method or the design for maximum efficiency is selected, the best design for $P_i=3.0$ kips per inch, on the basis of stress, is obtained at $L=10$ inches with $\frac{t_w}{t_s}=0.51$, at $L=20$ inches with $\frac{t_w}{t_s}=0.63$, and at $L=30$ inches with $\frac{t_w}{t_s}=0.79$. In figure 6, however, the highest envelope, which gives the lightest design, is that for $\frac{t_w}{t_s}=1.00$. This apparent contradiction results from the

fact that in working out the examples a skin thickness of 0.064 inch was specified. In order to reach the curve for $\frac{t_w}{t_s}=1.00$ (fig. 6), a study of table 4 shows that the skin thickness would have to be 0.034 inch at $L=10$ inches, 0.041 inch at 20 inches, and 0.046 inch at 30 inches. Moreover, the stiffener spacings for designs having such small skin thicknesses are very small. (See table 4.) Because of limitations on skin gages and stiffener spacings, therefore, it is frequently not possible to reach the envelope values of stress and hence the lowest possible weight.

Figures 7 to 9 show that the best panel (that with highest $\bar{\sigma}_f$) obtained at each length by the maximum-efficiency method does not buckle until failure or very close to failure. The best panel designed by the short method, although it may not have quite so high an average stress at failure as the maximum-efficiency panel, also does not buckle until very close to failure. This condition has been found to hold true over a wide range of design requirements. It is therefore evident that over a wide range of conditions the maintenance of buckle-free surfaces does not conflict with the achievement of high structural efficiency. The simultaneous achievement of both these ends by use of 24S-T aluminum-alloy panels, however, apparently requires closer stiffener spacings than those now in common use. For example, the maximum-efficiency designs for $P_i=3.0$ kips per inch and $t_s=0.064$ inch have the following spacings for the three lengths:

L (in.)	b_s t_s	b_s (in.)
10	23.0	1.79
20	42.1	2.63
30	50.0	2.56

CONCLUDING REMARKS

Charts are presented for the minimum-weight design of 24S-T aluminum-alloy flat compression panels with longitudinal Z-section stiffeners. From examples based on the use of these charts, it is concluded that, over a wide range of design conditions, the maintenance of buckle-free surfaces on longitudinally stiffened compression panels does not conflict with the achievement of high structural efficiency. The achievement of the maximum possible structural efficiency with 24S-T aluminum-alloy panels, however, requires closer stiffener spacings than those now in common use.

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(7) Each of the curves drawn in step 6 represents a series of designs, all of which have the required value of t_s (in this case, 0.064 in.). The maximum point on the curve of $\bar{\sigma}_f$ indicates the design for maximum structural efficiency for the particular value of t_w/t_s . Note this maximum value of $\bar{\sigma}_f$, the value of b_s/t_s at which it is reached, and the value of b_w/t_w , which can be picked from the curve of b_w/t_w against b_s/t_s .

(8) Check computations by picking from table 2 the value of A_i/t_s corresponding to the ratios selected for maximum structural efficiency in step 7. If all computations and plots are correct,

$$P_i = \bar{\sigma}_f \frac{A_i}{t_s} t_s$$

(9) Compute

$$t_w = \frac{t_w}{t_s} t_s$$

$$b_s = \frac{b_s}{t_s} t_s$$

$$b_w = \frac{b_w}{t_w} t_w$$

(10) Repeat steps 2 to 9 for other values of t_w/t_s .

This procedure results, for each length considered, in one design for each value of t_w/t_s . The choice of a design depends on arriving at a suitable compromise between high stress and wide stiffener spacing, with possible consideration for the buckling stress.

The designs obtained by carrying out the foregoing procedure for the several values of L and t_w/t_s are shown as the maximum-efficiency designs in figures 7 to 9 along with bar graphs of the average stress at failure and the buckling stress.

DISCUSSION

Figures 7 to 9 provide a visual comparison of the designs that result from use of the three methods presented. The short method of design gives in every case an average stress at failure very close to that obtained by designing on the basis of maximum structural efficiency; the buckling stress, however, is in some cases somewhat lower than that for the maximum-efficiency panel.

Whether the design obtained by the short method or the design for maximum efficiency is selected, the best design for $P_i=3.0$ kips per inch, on the basis of stress, is obtained at $L=10$ inches with $\frac{t_w}{t_s}=0.51$, at $L=20$ inches with $\frac{t_w}{t_s}=0.63$, and at $L=30$ inches with $\frac{t_w}{t_s}=0.79$. In figure 6, however, the highest envelope, which gives the lightest design, is that for $\frac{t_w}{t_s}=1.00$. This apparent contradiction results from the

fact that in working out the examples a skin thickness of 0.064 inch was specified. In order to reach the curve for $\frac{t_w}{t_s}=1.00$ (fig. 6), a study of table 4 shows that the skin thickness would have to be 0.034 inch at $L=10$ inches, 0.041 inch at 20 inches, and 0.046 inch at 30 inches. Moreover, the stiffener spacings for designs having such small skin thicknesses are very small. (See table 4.) Because of limitations on skin gages and stiffener spacings, therefore, it is frequently not possible to reach the envelope values of stress and hence the lowest possible weight.

Figures 7 to 9 show that the best panel (that with highest $\bar{\sigma}_f$) obtained at each length by the maximum-efficiency method does not buckle until failure or very close to failure. The best panel designed by the short method, although it may not have quite so high an average stress at failure as the maximum-efficiency panel, also does not buckle until very close to failure. This condition has been found to hold true over a wide range of design requirements. It is therefore evident that over a wide range of conditions the maintenance of buckle-free surfaces does not conflict with the achievement of high structural efficiency. The simultaneous achievement of both these ends by use of 24S-T aluminum-alloy panels, however, apparently requires closer stiffener spacings than those now in common use. For example, the maximum-efficiency designs for $P_i=3.0$ kips per inch and $t_s=0.064$ inch have the following spacings for the three lengths:

L in.	t_s	b_s in.
10		23.0
20		12.1
30		8.0

CONCLUDING REMARKS

Charts are presented for the minimum-weight design of 24S-T aluminum-alloy flat compression panels with longitudinal Z-section stiffeners. From examples based on the use of these charts, it is concluded that, over a wide range of design conditions, the maintenance of buckle-free surfaces on longitudinally stiffened compression panels does not conflict with the achievement of high structural efficiency. The achievement of the maximum possible structural efficiency with 24S-T aluminum-alloy panels, however, requires closer stiffener spacings than those now in common use.

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as a guide in fairing the curves, and the curves will be shown to be reasonably accurate for any value of b_F/b_W shown to be between 0.3 and 0.5.

Determination of stress for local buckling σ_{cr} .—If the panel did not buckle locally before failure, the theoretical results thus far presented, used in conjunction with values of $\bar{\sigma}_{max}$, would be sufficient to construct a design curve of $\bar{\sigma}_t$ against $\frac{P_i}{L/\sqrt{c}}$ for any panel. A typical curve for panels

that do not buckle before failure is shown in figure 13. Unless the width-thickness ratios of the various plate elements of the panel are small or the panel is relatively long, however, there will generally be some local buckling before failure. When this buckling takes place, the cross-sectional moment of inertia of the panel is reduced by the presence of ineffective areas; the original curve of column strength therefore no longer applies and the point at which buckling takes place must be connected with the line for local failure by means of a reduced curve. A typical curve, adjusted for the effects of local buckling, is shown in figure 14.

The foregoing discussion shows that it is necessary to know the stress at which buckling takes place. Data on buckling stresses from reference 2 plus additional data now available are therefore plotted in figure 15 for $b_F = 0.4$. Because the measured value of b/t for the element (skin or stiffener web) that first showed buckling in a test panel was never in exact agreement with the specified nominal value, the observed buckling stresses from reference 2 were corrected for use in figure 15 according to the following formula:

$$(\sigma_{cr})_{corrected} = (\sigma_{cr})_{observed} \frac{\left(\frac{b}{t}\right)^2_{measured}}{\left(\frac{b}{t}\right)^2_{nominal}}$$

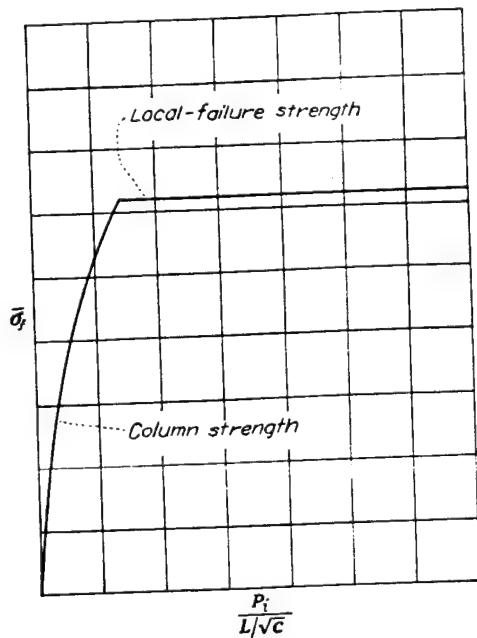


FIGURE 13.—Typical design curve for panels that do not buckle.

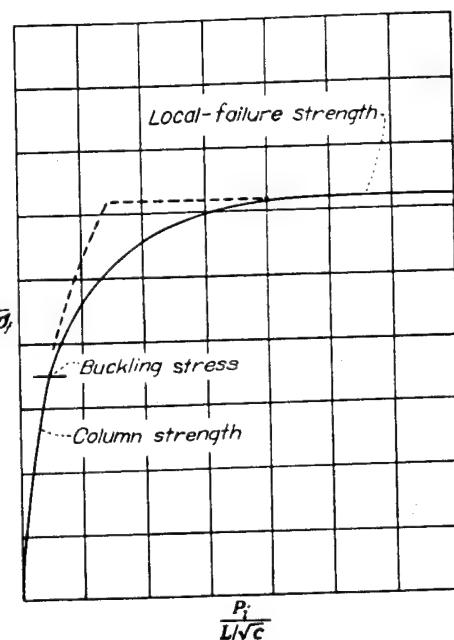


FIGURE 14.—Typical design curve for panels that buckle.

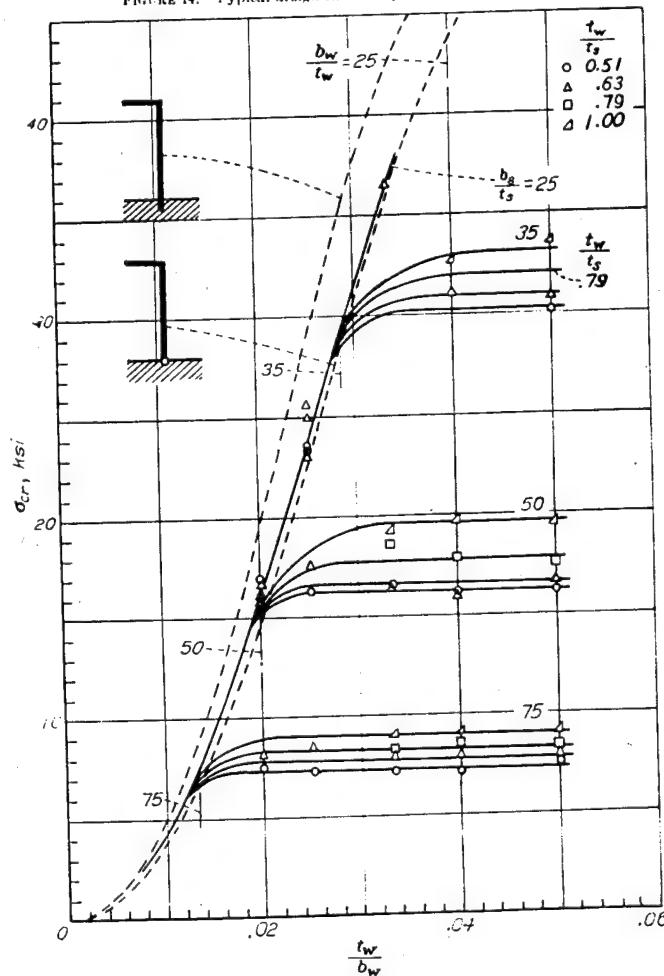


FIGURE 15.—Stress for local buckling of 24S-T aluminum-alloy flat panels with Z-section stiffeners. $b_F = 0.4$.

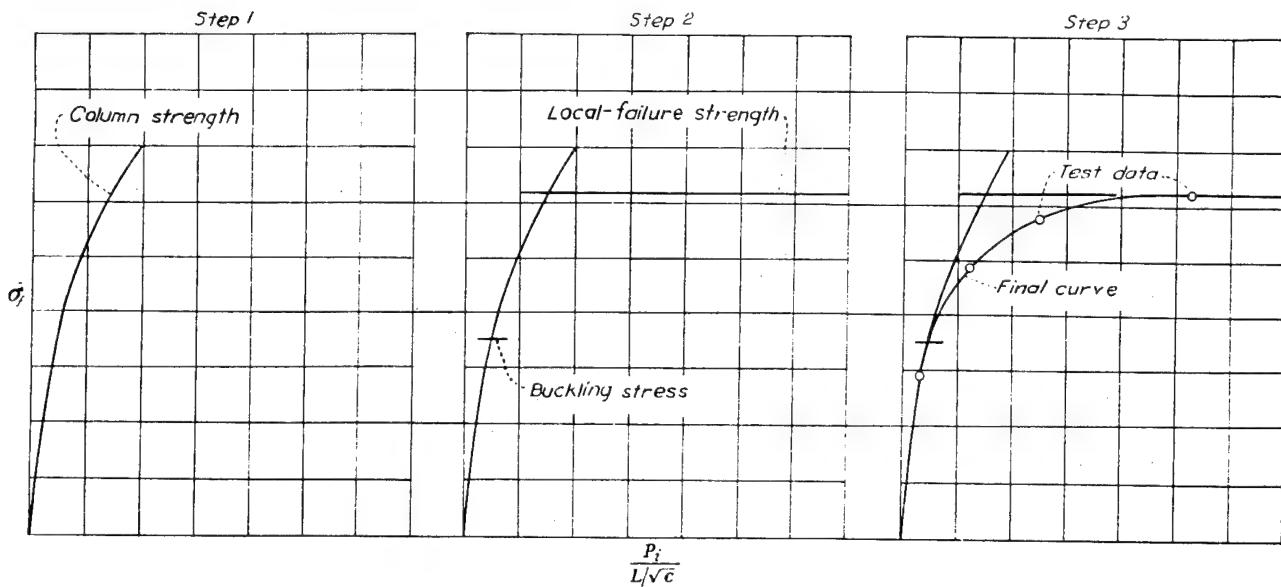


FIGURE 16.—Illustration of procedure used in preparation of design charts.

where the value of b/t is that for the web of the stiffener or for the skin between stiffeners, depending on which of these elements first gave evidence of buckling. This correction formula is based on the fact that, other factors being equal, the critical stress is inversely proportional to the square of the width-thickness ratio. No account is taken herein of the fact that this relationship is not entirely true for stresses beyond the elastic range; it is assumed that neglecting this fact will have no significant effect because the total correction is relatively small.

The method used in fairing curves through the test points in figure 15 is as follows:

For the horizontal portions of the curves on the right-hand side of figure 15, the skin is primarily responsible for the buckling; the ordinates for the curves in this region are determined by drawing average lines through the test points. As the value of t_w/b_w is reduced, however, the responsibility for the buckling shifts to the stiffeners and there is a reduction in σ_{cr} . In the absence of adequate test data for low values of t_w/b_w , certain theoretical considerations are used for determining the values of σ_{cr} in this region.

It is possible to describe certain limiting conditions that determine curves between which the correct curves must lie. As the value of t_w/b_w approaches zero, with all other dimension ratios held constant, the skin tends to become infinitely stiff by comparison with the stiffener and the stiffener approaches a condition of complete fixity at the edge where it is attached to the skin. This condition of complete fixity represents the upper limit of buckling stress. The value of k , the coefficient in the formula for local-buckling stress (reference 4), when applied to the stiffener web may be taken for this condition as the geometric mean of the value of k for the web of a Z-section column with $b_r/b_w = 0.4$ (about 3.77, see reference 4) and the value of k for a flat plate fixed at both edges (about 6.98, see reference 5). This value of k is $\sqrt{3.77 \times 6.98}$, or 5.13. The upper dashed curve in figure 15

gives σ_{cr} for $k=5.13$. The use of the geometric mean of values of k to obtain the critical stress for a plate with different restraints along the two unloaded edges is discussed and justified for practical use in reference 5.

When $\frac{b_w}{t_w} = \frac{b_s}{t_s}$, it is a reasonable and probably conservative assumption to consider the stiffener hinged at the edge where it is attached to the skin. This hinged condition represents the lower limit of buckling stress. The value of k for the web of the stiffener may be taken for this condition as the geometric mean of 3.77 for the simple Z-section and the value for a flat plate hinged at both edges (4.00, see reference 5) or $k = \sqrt{3.77 \times 4.00} = 3.88$. The lower dashed curve in figure 15 gives σ_{cr} for $k=3.88$. In the preparation of the two dashed curves, the effect of reduction in the modulus of elasticity for stresses beyond the elastic range was determined from results of tests of 21S-T aluminum-alloy columns of Z-, channel, and H-section that develop local instability.

The solid curve on the left-hand side of figure 15 is drawn in to give a gradual transition from the lower dashed curve in the region where $\frac{b_w}{t_w} > \frac{b_s}{t_s}$ toward the upper dashed curve as t_w/b_w approaches zero. In the region where $\frac{b_w}{t_w} < \frac{b_s}{t_s}$ the curves are faired into the horizontal lines drawn through the test points. A single curve was considered sufficient for all values of t_w/t_s for the left-hand portion of figure 15, because the few test points that were available in this region indicated that the individual curves would be so close together as to be almost indistinguishable.

The curves of figure 15, like those of figure 12, were cross-plotted to give buckling stresses for the intermediate values of b_s/t_s that appear in figures 2 to 5.

Preparation of final curves. The procedure used in the preparation of the final curves of figures 2 to 5 is illustrated in figure 16. An outline of this procedure is as follows:

CHARTS FOR DESIGN OF 24S-T ALUMINUM-ALLOY COMPRESSION PANELS WITH Z-SECTION STIFFENERS

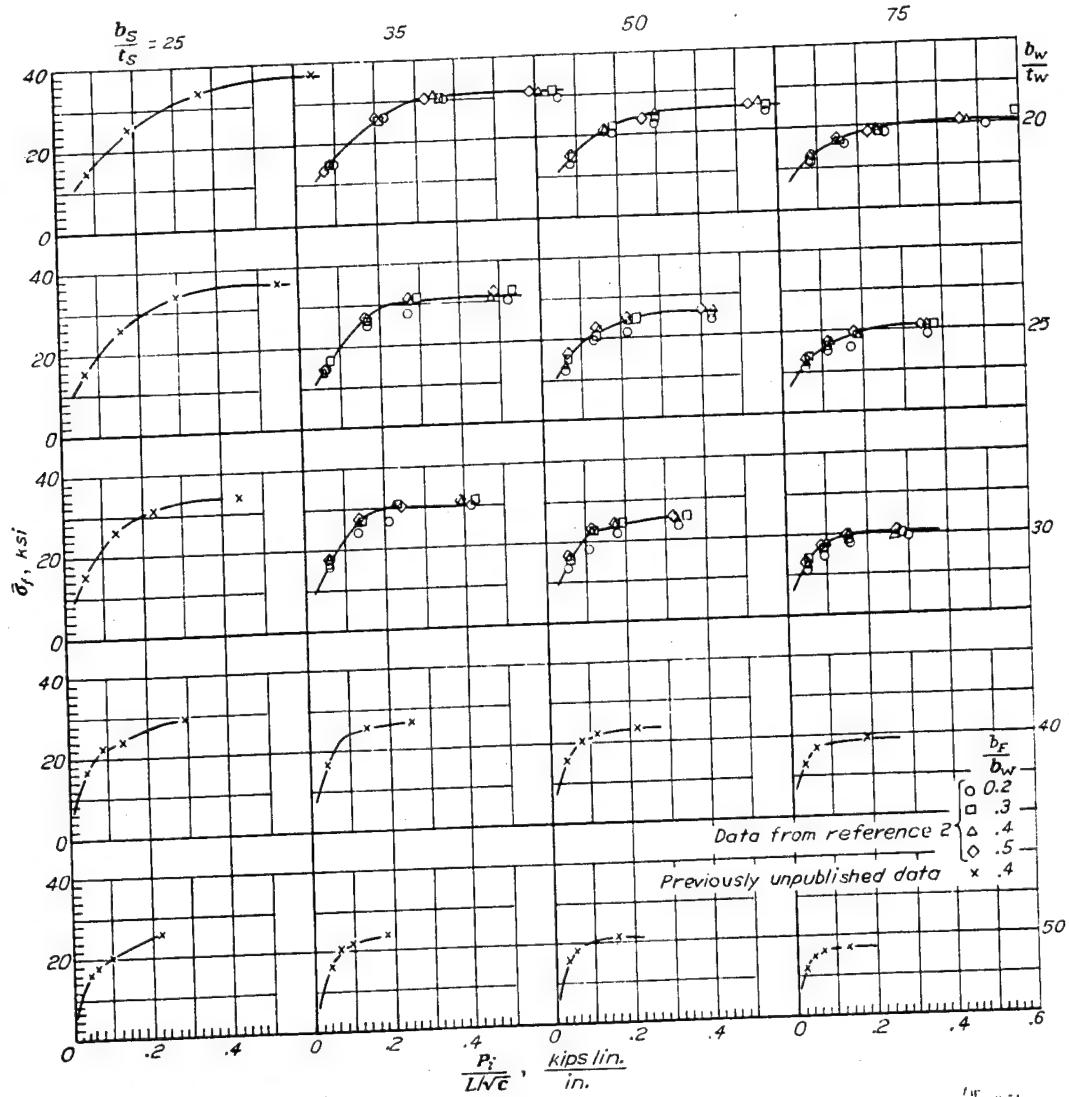


FIGURE 17. Comparison of test data with design curves for 24S-T aluminum-alloy flat panels with Z-section stiffeners. $t_{\text{w}} = 0.51$.

(1) Draw curve for column strength corresponding to the value of $\rho \cdot A_i$ for the panel cross section. For the curves of this report, the column curve for 24S-T aluminum alloy was obtained from equations (5) and (6) and table 1, all of reference 6.

(2) Plot the values of stress for local buckling and for local failure of panel obtained from the cross plots of the curves in figures 12 and 15.

(3) Plot available test data and fair curves between buckling stress and local-failure stress. This fairing was done first for those curves for which test data were available; the remaining curves were then faired in a manner consistent with the curves already established.

In a few cases (low $b_s t_s$ with high b_w/t_w) the test data indicated that the curves did not follow the smooth transition between column and local failure indicated by figure 16. Instead the curves tended to bend over sharply, in some cases even below the buckling stress given by figure 15, and to follow very nearly a straight line up to the average stress for local failure. No explanation is offered for this phenom-

enon; the available test data were used as the sole guide for fairing the curves in these cases.

Correlation between design curves and test data.—The test data of reference 2 as well as the additional data made available since the publication of reference 2 are plotted

against the parameter $P_i / L/\sqrt{c}$ in figures 17 to 20. Appropriate curves taken from figures 2 to 5 are also drawn in these figures and good agreement between the final design curves and the test data for $b_F/b_w = 0.4$ exists throughout the range of the data. In order to make it possible, if desired, to check the correlation on a larger-scale plot, the test data for $b_F/b_w = 0.3, 0.4$,

and 0.5 are given in table 7 in a form suitable for plotting directly on the design charts (figs. 2 to 5). Table 7 and figures 17 to 20 also make it possible to determine in which regions the design charts are substantiated by test data and in which regions they were obtained by interpolation or extrapolation.

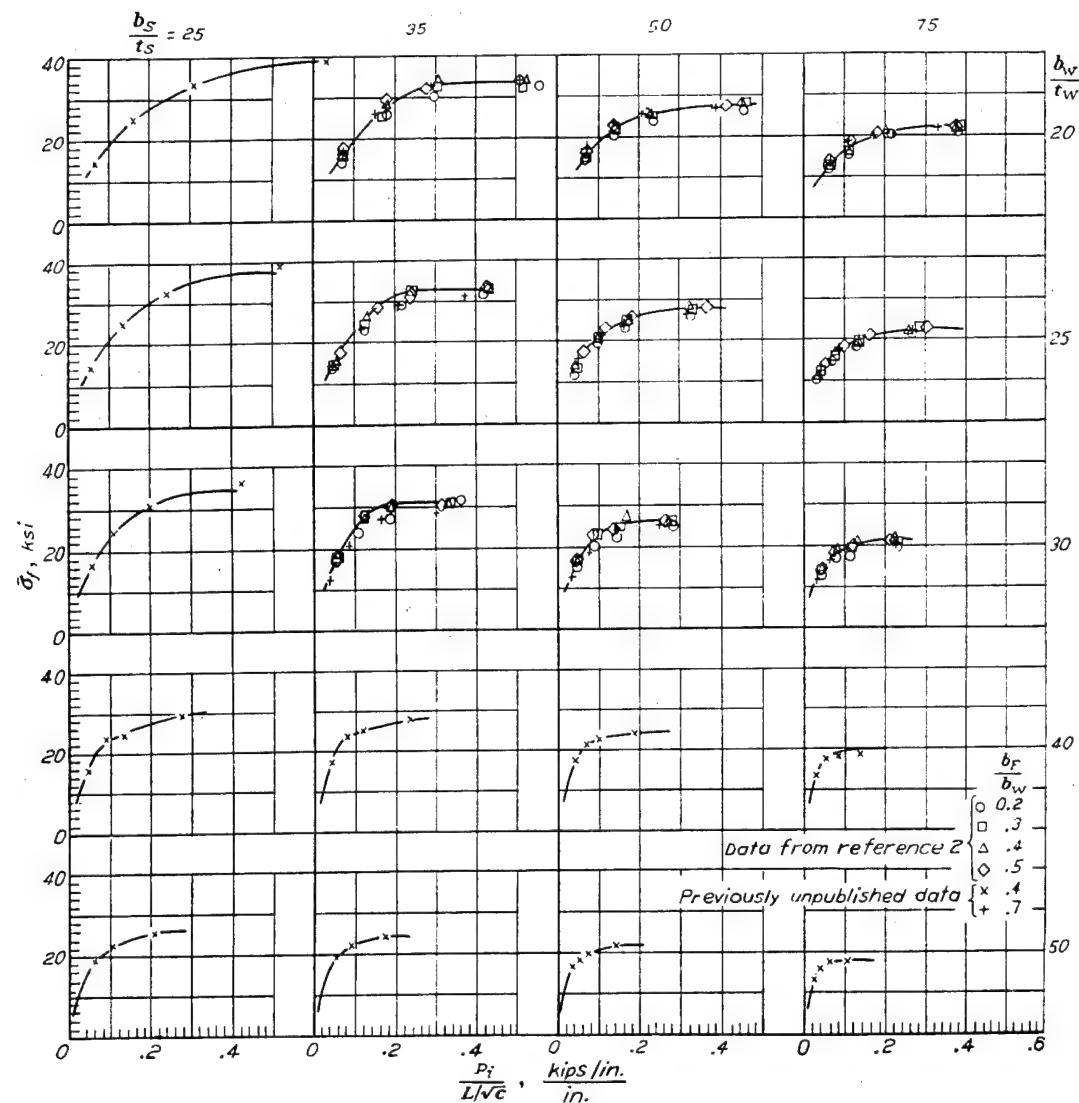


FIGURE 18.—Comparison of test data with design curves for 24S-T aluminum-alloy flat panels with Z-section stiffeners. $\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 0.63$.

Figures 17 to 20 indicate that there would be little difference in the curves for $\frac{b_F}{b_W} = 0.3, 0.4$, and 0.5 but that the curves for $\frac{b_F}{b_W} = 0.2$ and probably 0.7 would be lower than those for $\frac{b_F}{b_W} = 0.4$. The most efficient use of material will therefore be realized if a value of b_F/b_W between 0.3 and 0.5 is used. It is for this range that the design charts are intended to be used, although they are based on the specific data for $\frac{b_F}{b_W} = 0.4$.

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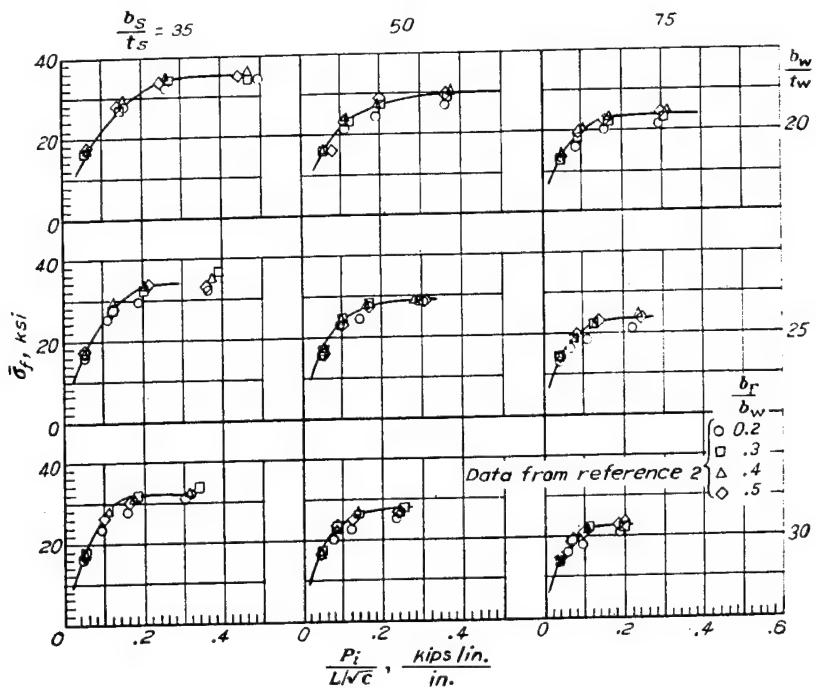


FIGURE 19.—Comparison of test data with design curves for 24S-T aluminum-alloy flat panels with Z-section stiffeners. $\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 0.79$.

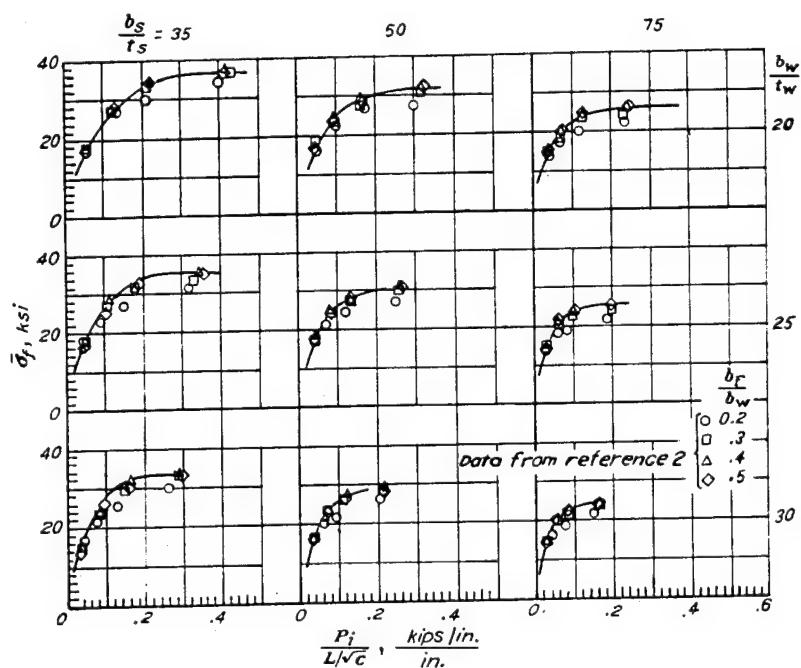


FIGURE 20.—Comparison of test data with design curves for 24S-T aluminum-alloy flat panels with Z-section stiffeners. $\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 1.00$.

TABLE I

VALUES OF $A_t t_s$ FOR FLAT PANELS WITH Z-SECTION STIFFENERS. $\frac{b_F}{b_w} = 0.3$

$$\left[\frac{A_t}{t_s} = 1 + \frac{b_w}{t_w} \left(\frac{1+b_F}{1+b_w} \right) + \frac{b_w}{t_w} - \left(\frac{2-\pi}{2} \right) \frac{\left(\frac{t_w}{b_w} + \frac{t_F}{t_w} + 1 \right)}{b_w t_s} \left(\frac{t_w}{t_s} \right)^2 \right]$$

b_w/t_w	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
$\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 0.51$																					
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25	1.353	1.367	1.380	1.394	1.407	1.421	1.435	1.448	1.462	1.475	1.489	1.506	1.543	1.570	1.597	1.624	1.651	1.678	1.705	1.732	1.759
26	1.340	1.353	1.366	1.379	1.392	1.405	1.448	1.431	1.444	1.457	1.470	1.496	1.522	1.548	1.574	1.600	1.626	1.652	1.678	1.704	1.730
27	1.327	1.340	1.352	1.365	1.377	1.390	1.402	1.415	1.427	1.440	1.452	1.477	1.502	1.528	1.553	1.578	1.603	1.628	1.653	1.678	1.703
28	1.316	1.328	1.340	1.352	1.364	1.376	1.388	1.400	1.412	1.424	1.436	1.460	1.485	1.509	1.533	1.557	1.581	1.605	1.629	1.654	1.678
29	1.305	1.316	1.328	1.340	1.351	1.363	1.375	1.386	1.398	1.410	1.421	1.445	1.468	1.491	1.514	1.538	1.561	1.584	1.608	1.631	1.654
30	1.291	1.306	1.317	1.328	1.340	1.351	1.362	1.373	1.385	1.396	1.407	1.430	1.452	1.475	1.497	1.520	1.542	1.565	1.587	1.610	1.633
31	1.285	1.296	1.307	1.318	1.329	1.340	1.350	1.361	1.372	1.383	1.394	1.416	1.438	1.459	1.481	1.503	1.525	1.547	1.569	1.590	1.612
32	1.276	1.287	1.297	1.308	1.318	1.329	1.339	1.350	1.361	1.374	1.382	1.403	1.424	1.445	1.466	1.487	1.509	1.530	1.551	1.572	1.591
33	1.268	1.278	1.288	1.298	1.309	1.319	1.329	1.339	1.350	1.360	1.370	1.391	1.411	1.432	1.452	1.473	1.493	1.514	1.534	1.555	1.575
34	1.260	1.280	1.290	1.300	1.310	1.320	1.330	1.340	1.350	1.360	1.370	1.391	1.411	1.432	1.452	1.473	1.493	1.514	1.534	1.553	1.573
35	1.252	1.262	1.272	1.281	1.291	1.301	1.310	1.320	1.330	1.339	1.349	1.368	1.388	1.407	1.426	1.446	1.465	1.484	1.504	1.523	1.542
36	1.245	1.255	1.264	1.274	1.283	1.292	1.302	1.311	1.321	1.330	1.339	1.358	1.377	1.396	1.414	1.433	1.452	1.471	1.490	1.508	1.527
37	1.239	1.248	1.257	1.266	1.275	1.284	1.293	1.303	1.312	1.321	1.330	1.348	1.367	1.385	1.403	1.422	1.440	1.458	1.476	1.495	1.513
38	1.232	1.241	1.250	1.259	1.268	1.277	1.286	1.295	1.304	1.313	1.321	1.339	1.357	1.375	1.393	1.410	1.428	1.446	1.464	1.482	1.499
39	1.227	1.235	1.244	1.253	1.261	1.270	1.279	1.287	1.296	1.305	1.313	1.331	1.348	1.365	1.383	1.400	1.417	1.435	1.452	1.469	1.487
40	1.221	1.229	1.238	1.246	1.255	1.263	1.272	1.280	1.288	1.297	1.305	1.322	1.339	1.357	1.373	1.390	1.407	1.424	1.441	1.458	1.474
42	1.210	1.218	1.226	1.234	1.243	1.251	1.259	1.267	1.275	1.283	1.291	1.302	1.323	1.339	1.355	1.371	1.387	1.404	1.420	1.436	1.452
44	1.201	1.208	1.216	1.224	1.232	1.241	1.249	1.257	1.262	1.270	1.278	1.293	1.309	1.321	1.339	1.354	1.370	1.385	1.401	1.416	1.430
46	1.192	1.199	1.207	1.214	1.221	1.229	1.236	1.244	1.251	1.258	1.266	1.280	1.295	1.310	1.324	1.339	1.354	1.370	1.384	1.398	1.413
48	1.184	1.191	1.198	1.205	1.212	1.219	1.226	1.233	1.240	1.247	1.254	1.269	1.283	1.297	1.311	1.326	1.339	1.357	1.371	1.385	1.399
50	1.177	1.183	1.190	1.197	1.204	1.211	1.217	1.224	1.231	1.238	1.244	1.258	1.274	1.285	1.298	1.312	1.325	1.339	1.353	1.366	1.380
52	1.170	1.176	1.183	1.189	1.196	1.202	1.209	1.215	1.222	1.228	1.235	1.248	1.261	1.274	1.287	1.300	1.313	1.326	1.339	1.352	1.365
54	1.164	1.170	1.176	1.182	1.189	1.195	1.201	1.207	1.214	1.220	1.226	1.239	1.251	1.264	1.276	1.290	1.301	1.314	1.326	1.339	1.351
56	1.158	1.164	1.170	1.176	1.182	1.188	1.194	1.200	1.206	1.212	1.218	1.230	1.242	1.254	1.266	1.279	1.291	1.303	1.315	1.327	1.339
58	1.152	1.158	1.164	1.170	1.176	1.181	1.187	1.193	1.199	1.205	1.211	1.222	1.234	1.246	1.257	1.269	1.281	1.292	1.304	1.316	1.327
60	1.147	1.153	1.159	1.164	1.170	1.175	1.181	1.187	1.192	1.198	1.204	1.215	1.226	1.237	1.249	1.260	1.271	1.282	1.294	1.305	1.316
65	1.136	1.141	1.145	1.152	1.157	1.162	1.167	1.172	1.178	1.183	1.188	1.198	1.209	1.219	1.230	1.240	1.250	1.261	1.271	1.282	1.292
70	1.126	1.131	1.135	1.141	1.146	1.150	1.155	1.160	1.165	1.170	1.175	1.184	1.194	1.203	1.213	1.223	1.232	1.242	1.252	1.261	1.271
75	1.118	1.122	1.127	1.131	1.136	1.141	1.145	1.150	1.155	1.160	1.165	1.172	1.181	1.190	1.208	1.217	1.226	1.235	1.244	1.253	1.263
$\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 0.53$																					
25	1.531	1.552	1.573	1.593	1.614	1.635	1.655	1.676	1.696	1.717	1.738	1.779	1.820	1.862	1.903	1.944	1.985	2.027	2.068	2.109	2.151
26	1.511	1.531	1.551	1.570	1.590	1.610	1.630	1.650	1.670	1.690	1.719	1.759	1.828	1.868	1.908	1.948	1.987	2.027	2.067	2.106	2.145
27	1.492	1.511	1.531	1.550	1.568	1.607	1.626	1.645	1.664	1.683	1.721	1.760	1.798	1.836	1.874	1.912	1.951	1.989	2.027	2.065	2.104
28	1.471	1.493	1.513	1.530	1.548	1.567	1.585	1.603	1.622	1.640	1.670	1.709	1.749	1.789	1.824	1.863	1.902	1.941	1.980	2.019	2.058
29	1.458	1.476	1.494	1.511	1.529	1.547	1.565	1.583	1.600	1.618	1.646	1.672	1.707	1.743	1.778	1.814	1.850	1.889	1.921	1.950	1.982
30	1.443	1.460	1.477	1.494	1.512	1.529	1.545	1.562	1.578	1.595	1.624	1.652	1.682	1.712	1.742	1.771	1.801	1.830	1.860	1.890	1.924
31	1.428	1.445	1.462	1.478	1.495	1.512	1.528	1.545	1.562	1.578	1.607	1.636	1.666	1.696	1.727	1.757	1.787	1.816	1.845	1.875	1.905
32	1.415	1.430	1.447	1.463	1.480	1.496	1.512	1.528	1.544	1.560	1.576	1.609	1.641	1.673	1.705	1.738	1.770	1.802	1.831	1.867	1.899
33	1.403	1.418	1.434	1.449	1.465	1.481	1.496	1.512	1.528	1.543	1.559	1.590	1.621	1.653	1.684	1.715	1.747	1.775	1.809	1.832	1.862
34	1.391	1.406	1.421	1.436	1.451	1.467	1.482	1.497	1.512	1.527	1.542	1.573	1.603	1.634	1.664	1.694	1.725	1.755	1.785	1.816	1.846
35	1.380	1.394	1.409	1.424	1.438	1.453	1.468	1.483	1.497	1.512	1.527	1.556	1.586	1.615	1.645	1.674	1.704	1.733	1.763	1.792	1.822
36	1.369	1.383	1.398	1.412	1.426	1.441	1.455	1.469	1.484	1.498	1.512	1.541	1.570	1.598	1.627	1.656	1.684	1.713	1.742	1.770	1.799
37	1.359	1.373	1.387	1.401	1.415	1.429	1.443	1.457	1.471	1.485	1.498	1.526	1.554	1.582	1.610	1.638	1.666	1.694	1.722	1.749	1.777
38	1.350	1.363	1.377	1.390	1.404	1.417	1.431	1.445	1.458	1.472	1.485	1.513	1.540	1.567	1.597	1.621	1.648	1.675	1.703	1.730	1.757
39	1.341	1.354	1.367	1.380	1.394	1.407	1.420	1.434	1.446	1.460	1.473	1.499	1.526	1.552	1.579	1.605	1.632	1.658	1.685	1.711	1.738
40	1.332	1.345	1.358	1.371	1.384	1.397	1.409	1.422	1.435	1.448	1.461	1.487	1.513	1.538							

TABLE 1--Concluded

VALUES OF A_{st} FOR FLAT PANELS WITH Z-SECTION STIFFENERS. $\frac{b_F}{b_W} = 0.3$ - Concluded.

b_{st}/t_s	t_w/t_s	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	
$\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 0.79$																							
25	1.808	1.840	1.873	1.905	1.938	1.970	2.003	2.035	2.068	2.100	2.133	2.197	2.262	2.327	2.392	2.457	2.522	2.587	2.652	2.717	2.782		
26	1.777	1.808	1.839	1.871	1.902	1.933	1.964	1.995	2.027	2.058	2.089	2.151	2.211	2.276	2.330	2.401	2.463	2.526	2.588	2.651	2.713		
27	1.748	1.778	1.808	1.838	1.868	1.898	1.928	1.958	1.988	2.019	2.049	2.101	2.169	2.229	2.289	2.349	2.409	2.469	2.529	2.590	2.650		
28	1.721	1.750	1.779	1.808	1.837	1.866	1.895	1.924	1.953	1.982	2.011	2.069	2.127	2.185	2.243	2.301	2.359	2.417	2.475	2.533	2.590		
29	1.697	1.725	1.752	1.780	1.808	1.836	1.864	1.892	1.920	1.949	1.976	2.032	2.088	2.144	2.200	2.252	2.312	2.368	2.424	2.480	2.536		
30	1.673	1.700	1.727	1.751	1.781	1.809	1.836	1.863	1.890	1.917	1.944	1.998	2.052	2.106	2.160	2.214	2.268	2.322	2.376	2.431	2.485		
31	1.652	1.678	1.704	1.730	1.756	1.782	1.809	1.835	1.861	1.887	1.913	1.960	2.018	2.070	2.123	2.175	2.227	2.280	2.332	2.384	2.437		
32	1.631	1.657	1.682	1.707	1.733	1.758	1.783	1.809	1.834	1.860	1.887	1.933	1.986	2.037	2.088	2.138	2.189	2.240	2.290	2.341	2.392		
33	1.612	1.637	1.661	1.686	1.710	1.735	1.760	1.784	1.809	1.833	1.858	1.907	1.956	2.006	2.055	2.104	2.153	2.202	2.251	2.301	2.350		
34	1.594	1.618	1.642	1.666	1.690	1.713	1.737	1.761	1.785	1.809	1.833	1.880	1.928	1.976	2.021	2.071	2.119	2.167	2.215	2.262	2.310		
35	1.577	1.600	1.623	1.647	1.670	1.693	1.716	1.739	1.763	1.786	1.809	1.855	1.902	1.948	1.994	2.041	2.087	2.133	2.180	2.226	2.273		
36	1.561	1.584	1.606	1.629	1.651	1.674	1.696	1.719	1.741	1.764	1.786	1.832	1.877	1.922	1.957	2.012	2.057	2.102	2.147	2.192	2.237		
37	1.546	1.568	1.590	1.612	1.634	1.656	1.677	1.699	1.721	1.743	1.765	1.809	1.853	1.897	1.941	1.984	2.028	2.072	2.116	2.161	2.204		
38	1.532	1.553	1.571	1.596	1.617	1.638	1.660	1.681	1.702	1.724	1.745	1.788	1.830	1.873	1.916	1.959	2.001	2.044	2.087	2.121	2.172		
39	1.518	1.539	1.560	1.580	1.601	1.622	1.643	1.664	1.684	1.705	1.726	1.768	1.809	1.851	1.892	1.934	1.976	2.017	2.059	2.100	2.142		
40	1.505	1.525	1.546	1.566	1.586	1.606	1.627	1.647	1.667	1.688	1.708	1.748	1.789	1.830	1.870	1.911	1.951	1.992	2.032	2.073	2.114		
42	1.481	1.500	1.520	1.539	1.558	1.578	1.597	1.615	1.635	1.655	1.674	1.713	1.751	1.790	1.829	1.867	1.906	1.945	1.983	2.022	2.060		
44	1.459	1.478	1.496	1.514	1.533	1.551	1.570	1.588	1.607	1.625	1.643	1.680	1.717	1.754	1.791	1.828	1.865	1.902	1.938	1.975	2.012		
46	1.439	1.457	1.474	1.492	1.510	1.527	1.545	1.563	1.580	1.598	1.615	1.651	1.686	1.721	1.757	1.792	1.827	1.862	1.898	1.933	1.968		
48	1.421	1.438	1.455	1.472	1.488	1.505	1.522	1.539	1.556	1.573	1.590	1.624	1.657	1.691	1.725	1.759	1.793	1.826	1.860	1.894	1.929		
50	1.404	1.420	1.436	1.453	1.469	1.485	1.501	1.518	1.534	1.550	1.566	1.599	1.631	1.664	1.696	1.729	1.761	1.793	1.826	1.859	1.891		
52	1.388	1.404	1.420	1.435	1.451	1.466	1.482	1.498	1.513	1.529	1.544	1.576	1.607	1.638	1.669	1.700	1.732	1.763	1.794	1.825	1.857		
54	1.374	1.389	1.404	1.419	1.434	1.449	1.464	1.479	1.494	1.509	1.524	1.554	1.584	1.614	1.645	1.675	1.705	1.735	1.765	1.795	1.825		
56	1.361	1.375	1.390	1.404	1.419	1.433	1.448	1.462	1.477	1.491	1.506	1.535	1.564	1.593	1.621	1.650	1.679	1.708	1.737	1.766	1.795		
58	1.348	1.362	1.376	1.390	1.404	1.418	1.432	1.446	1.460	1.474	1.488	1.516	1.544	1.572	1.600	1.628	1.656	1.684	1.712	1.740	1.768		
60	1.337	1.350	1.364	1.377	1.391	1.404	1.418	1.431	1.445	1.458	1.472	1.499	1.529	1.553	1.580	1.607	1.634	1.661	1.688	1.715	1.742		
65	1.311	1.323	1.336	1.348	1.361	1.373	1.386	1.398	1.411	1.423	1.436	1.461	1.486	1.510	1.535	1.560	1.585	1.610	1.635	1.660	1.685		
70	1.289	1.300	1.312	1.323	1.335	1.347	1.358	1.370	1.381	1.393	1.404	1.428	1.451	1.474	1.497	1.520	1.544	1.567	1.590	1.613	1.636		
75	1.269	1.280	1.291	1.302	1.313	1.323	1.334	1.345	1.356	1.367	1.377	1.399	1.421	1.442	1.461	1.486	1.507	1.529	1.551	1.572	1.594		
$\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 1.00$																							
25	2.247	2.299	2.351	2.403	2.455	2.506	2.559	2.611	2.663	2.715	2.767	2.811	2.975	3.079	3.183	3.287	3.391	3.495	3.599	3.703	3.807		
26	2.199	2.249	2.299	2.349	2.400	2.450	2.510	2.559	2.609	2.649	2.690	2.709	2.800	2.909	3.009	3.109	3.209	3.309	3.409	3.509	3.609		
27	2.154	2.202	2.251	2.299	2.347	2.395	2.443	2.491	2.540	2.588	2.630	2.702	2.752	2.828	2.925	3.021	3.117	3.214	3.310	3.406	3.502	3.599	
28	2.113	2.160	2.206	2.252	2.299	2.345	2.392	2.438	2.485	2.531	2.577	2.620	2.670	2.723	2.856	2.949	3.032	3.127	3.227	3.320	3.413	3.506	
29	2.075	2.120	2.164	2.209	2.254	2.309	2.344	2.389	2.433	2.478	2.523	2.564	2.612	2.662	2.722	2.882	2.971	3.061	3.151	3.240	3.330	3.420	
30	2.039	2.082	2.126	2.169	2.216	2.262	2.304	2.342	2.386	2.425	2.469	2.512	2.560	2.616	2.666	2.721	2.819	2.906	2.992	3.079	3.166	3.252	3.339
31	2.005	2.047	2.080	2.131	2.173	2.215	2.257	2.299	2.341	2.383	2.425	2.469	2.509	2.552	2.605	2.656	2.714	2.784	2.844	2.908	2.978	3.033	
32	1.971	2.015	2.055	2.096	2.136	2.177	2.218	2.258	2.299	2.340	2.381	2.422	2.464	2.505	2.543	2.584	2.625	2.686	2.746	2.806	2.866	2.926	
33	1.944	1.984	2.023	2.063	2.102	2.141	2.181	2.220	2.260	2.298	2.338	2.377	2.416	2.456	2.495	2.535	2.575	2.625	2.684	2.743	2.802	2.861	
34	1.917	1.955	1.993	2.031	2.070	2.078	2.116	2.154	2.192	2.231	2.273	2.311	2.351	2.390	2.429	2.468	2.508	2.548	2.608	2.668	2.727	2.787	
35	1.880	1.920	1.958	1.974	2.010	2.046	2.082	2.119	2.155	2.191	2.227	2.269	2.311	2.353	2.394	2.434	2.474	2.510	2.550	2.590	2.630	2.671	
36	1.866	1.902	1.938	1.974	2.010	2.046	2.082	2.119	2.155	2.191	2.227	2.269	2.311	2.353	2.394	2.434	2.474	2.510	2.550	2.590	2.630	2.671	
37	1.842	1.877	1.913	1.948	1.983	2.018	2.053	2.088	2.123	2.159	2.194	2.234	2.270	2.309	2.348	2.386	2.426	2.464	2.503	2.541	2.579	2.617	
38	1.820	1.854	1.889	1.923	1.961	1.991	2.025	2.060	2.094	2.128	2.162	2.201	2.239	2.278	2.318	2.358	2.396	2.434	2.472	2.510	2.548	2.587	
39	1.799	1.832	1.866	1.899	1.932	1.966	2.000	2.036	2.069	2.104	2.139	2.174	2.206	2.233	2.269	2.309	2.349	2.386	2.424	2.464	2.503	2.542	
40	1.779	1.812	1.844	1.877	1.909	1.942	1.974	2.007	2.039	2.072	2.104	2.139	2.174	2.209	2.244	2.284	2.321	2.359	2.397	2.435	2.474	2.513	
42	1.742	1.773	1.804	1.835	1.866	1.897	1.928	1.95															

TABLE 2

VALUES OF A_s/t_s FOR FLAT PANELS WITH Z-SECTION STIFFENERS. $\frac{b_p}{b_w} = 0.4$

$$\left[A_s = \frac{b_w \left(1 + \frac{b_p}{b_w} \right) + \frac{b_s}{t_w} \left(2 - \frac{x}{2} \right) \left(\frac{r_s}{t_w} + \frac{r_p}{t_w} + 1 \right)}{b_s/t_s} \left(\frac{t_w}{t_s} \right)^2 \right]$$

b_w/t_w	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
$\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 0.51$																					
25	1.374	1.389	1.403	1.418	1.432	1.447	1.462	1.476	1.491	1.505	1.520	1.549	1.578	1.607	1.636	1.665	1.695	1.724	1.753	1.782	1.811
26	1.360	1.374	1.388	1.402	1.416	1.430	1.444	1.458	1.472	1.486	1.500	1.528	1.556	1.584	1.612	1.640	1.668	1.696	1.721	1.752	1.780
27	1.346	1.360	1.373	1.387	1.400	1.414	1.427	1.441	1.454	1.468	1.481	1.508	1.535	1.562	1.589	1.616	1.643	1.670	1.692	1.724	1.751
28	1.334	1.347	1.360	1.373	1.386	1.399	1.412	1.425	1.438	1.451	1.464	1.490	1.516	1.542	1.568	1.594	1.620	1.646	1.672	1.698	1.723
29	1.323	1.335	1.348	1.360	1.373	1.385	1.398	1.410	1.423	1.436	1.448	1.473	1.498	1.523	1.549	1.574	1.599	1.624	1.649	1.674	1.699
30	1.312	1.324	1.336	1.348	1.360	1.373	1.385	1.397	1.409	1.421	1.433	1.457	1.482	1.506	1.530	1.555	1.579	1.603	1.627	1.652	1.676
31	1.302	1.313	1.325	1.337	1.349	1.360	1.372	1.384	1.396	1.407	1.419	1.443	1.466	1.490	1.513	1.537	1.560	1.584	1.607	1.631	1.654
32	1.299	1.304	1.315	1.326	1.338	1.349	1.361	1.372	1.383	1.395	1.406	1.429	1.452	1.474	1.497	1.520	1.543	1.565	1.588	1.611	1.634
33	1.283	1.294	1.306	1.317	1.328	1.339	1.350	1.361	1.372	1.383	1.394	1.416	1.438	1.460	1.482	1.504	1.526	1.548	1.570	1.592	1.614
34	1.275	1.286	1.297	1.307	1.318	1.329	1.339	1.350	1.361	1.372	1.382	1.404	1.425	1.446	1.468	1.489	1.511	1.532	1.554	1.575	1.596
35	1.267	1.278	1.288	1.298	1.309	1.319	1.330	1.340	1.350	1.361	1.371	1.392	1.413	1.434	1.455	1.475	1.496	1.517	1.538	1.559	1.579
36	1.260	1.270	1.280	1.290	1.300	1.310	1.321	1.331	1.341	1.351	1.361	1.381	1.401	1.422	1.442	1.462	1.482	1.503	1.523	1.543	1.563
37	1.253	1.263	1.272	1.282	1.292	1.302	1.312	1.322	1.332	1.341	1.351	1.371	1.391	1.410	1.430	1.450	1.469	1.489	1.509	1.528	1.548
38	1.246	1.256	1.265	1.275	1.285	1.294	1.304	1.313	1.323	1.332	1.342	1.361	1.380	1.399	1.419	1.438	1.457	1.476	1.495	1.514	1.533
39	1.240	1.249	1.259	1.268	1.277	1.287	1.296	1.305	1.315	1.324	1.333	1.352	1.371	1.389	1.408	1.427	1.445	1.464	1.483	1.501	1.520
40	1.234	1.243	1.252	1.261	1.270	1.279	1.288	1.298	1.307	1.316	1.325	1.343	1.361	1.380	1.398	1.416	1.434	1.452	1.471	1.489	1.507
42	1.223	1.231	1.240	1.249	1.257	1.266	1.275	1.283	1.292	1.301	1.309	1.327	1.344	1.361	1.379	1.396	1.413	1.431	1.448	1.465	1.483
44	1.213	1.221	1.229	1.237	1.246	1.254	1.262	1.271	1.279	1.287	1.296	1.312	1.328	1.345	1.362	1.378	1.395	1.411	1.428	1.444	1.461
46	1.203	1.211	1.219	1.227	1.235	1.243	1.251	1.260	1.275	1.283	1.298	1.314	1.330	1.346	1.362	1.377	1.393	1.409	1.425	1.441	1.459
48	1.195	1.202	1.210	1.218	1.225	1.233	1.240	1.248	1.256	1.263	1.271	1.286	1.301	1.316	1.331	1.347	1.362	1.377	1.391	1.406	1.422
50	1.187	1.194	1.202	1.209	1.216	1.224	1.231	1.238	1.245	1.253	1.260	1.274	1.289	1.304	1.318	1.333	1.347	1.362	1.376	1.391	1.406
52	1.180	1.187	1.194	1.201	1.208	1.215	1.222	1.229	1.236	1.243	1.250	1.264	1.278	1.292	1.306	1.320	1.333	1.348	1.362	1.376	1.390
54	1.173	1.180	1.187	1.193	1.200	1.207	1.214	1.220	1.227	1.234	1.241	1.254	1.268	1.281	1.295	1.308	1.322	1.335	1.348	1.362	1.376
56	1.167	1.173	1.180	1.187	1.193	1.200	1.206	1.213	1.219	1.226	1.232	1.245	1.258	1.271	1.284	1.297	1.310	1.323	1.336	1.349	1.362
58	1.161	1.168	1.174	1.180	1.186	1.193	1.199	1.205	1.212	1.218	1.224	1.237	1.249	1.262	1.274	1.287	1.299	1.312	1.324	1.337	1.350
60	1.156	1.162	1.168	1.174	1.180	1.186	1.192	1.198	1.204	1.211	1.217	1.220	1.231	1.243	1.255	1.265	1.277	1.289	1.302	1.314	1.326
65	1.144	1.150	1.155	1.161	1.166	1.172	1.178	1.183	1.189	1.194	1.200	1.211	1.222	1.234	1.245	1.256	1.267	1.278	1.290	1.301	1.312
70	1.134	1.139	1.144	1.149	1.154	1.160	1.165	1.170	1.175	1.180	1.186	1.196	1.206	1.217	1.228	1.238	1.258	1.269	1.279	1.290	1.300
75	1.125	1.130	1.134	1.139	1.144	1.149	1.154	1.159	1.164	1.168	1.173	1.183	1.193	1.202	1.212	1.222	1.232	1.241	1.251	1.261	1.270
$\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 0.53$																					
25	1.563	1.585	1.608	1.630	1.652	1.674	1.696	1.719	1.741	1.763	1.785	1.830	1.874	1.919	1.963	2.008	2.052	2.097	2.141	2.186	2.230
26	1.541	1.563	1.584	1.606	1.627	1.648	1.670	1.691	1.711	1.734	1.755	1.798	1.841	1.883	1.926	1.969	2.012	2.054	2.097	2.140	2.183
27	1.521	1.542	1.563	1.583	1.604	1.624	1.645	1.665	1.686	1.707	1.727	1.758	1.810	1.851	1.892	1.933	1.974	2.015	2.057	2.098	2.139
28	1.503	1.523	1.542	1.562	1.582	1.602	1.622	1.642	1.662	1.680	1.701	1.741	1.781	1.820	1.860	1.900	1.939	1.975	2.019	2.059	2.098
29	1.485	1.505	1.524	1.543	1.562	1.581	1.600	1.620	1.639	1.658	1.677	1.715	1.754	1.792	1.830	1.869	1.907	1.945	1.984	2.022	2.060
30	1.469	1.488	1.508	1.525	1.542	1.562	1.580	1.600	1.617	1.636	1.654	1.692	1.729	1.766	1.803	1.840	1.874	1.914	1.951	1.988	2.025
31	1.454	1.472	1.490	1.508	1.526	1.544	1.562	1.580	1.615	1.633	1.659	1.705	1.741	1.777	1.813	1.848	1.884	1.920	1.956	1.992	
32	1.440	1.457	1.475	1.492	1.509	1.527	1.544	1.561	1.579	1.596	1.614	1.648	1.683	1.718	1.753	1.787	1.822	1.857	1.891	1.926	1.961
33	1.427	1.443	1.460	1.477	1.494	1.511	1.528	1.544	1.561	1.578	1.595	1.620	1.666	1.696	1.730	1.763	1.795	1.831	1.864	1.898	1.932
34	1.414	1.430	1.447	1.463	1.479	1.496	1.512	1.528	1.541	1.557	1.577	1.610	1.643	1.676	1.708	1.741	1.773	1.806	1.839	1.872	1.904
35	1.402	1.418	1.434	1.450	1.466	1.482	1.497	1.513	1.530	1.545	1.561	1.593	1.624	1.656	1.688	1.720	1.752	1.783	1.815	1.847	1.879
36	1.391	1.406	1.422	1.437	1.453	1.468	1.484	1.499	1.515	1.530	1.545	1.576	1.607	1.638	1.669	1.700	1.731	1.762	1.792	1.823	1.854
37	1.380	1.395	1.411	1.426	1.441	1.456	1.471	1.486	1.501	1.516	1.531	1.561	1.591	1.621	1.651	1.681	1.711	1.741	1.771	1.801	1.831
38	1.370	1.385	1.400	1.414	1.429	1.444	1.458	1.473	1.487	1.502	1.517	1.546	1.575	1.604	1.634	1.663	1.692	1.721	1.751	1.780	1.809
39	1.361	1.375	1.389	1.404	1.418	1.436	1.446	1.461	1.475	1.489	1.503	1.532	1.560	1.588	1.617	1.646	1.674	1.703	1.731	1.760	1.788
40	1.352	1.366	1.380	1.394	1.408	1.421	1.435	1.449	1.463	1.477	1.491	1.519	1.546	1.574	1.602	1.630	1.658	1.685	1.713	1.741	1.769
42	1.335	1.348	1.362	1.375	1.388	1.401	1.415	1.428	1.441	1.454	1.467	1.494	1.520	1.547							

CHARTS FOR DESIGN OF 24S-T ALUMINUM-ALLOY COMPRESSION PANELS WITH Z-SECTION STIFFENERS

TABLE 2—Concluded

VALUES OF A_s/t_w FOR FLAT PANELS WITH Z-SECTION STIFFENERS. $\frac{b_r}{b_w} = 0.4$ —Concluded.

b_s/t_s	b_w/t_w	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
$\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 0.79$																						
25	1.858	1.893	1.928	1.963	1.998	2.033	2.068	2.103	2.138	2.172	2.207	2.237	2.247	2.247	2.247	2.247	2.247	2.247	2.247	2.247	2.247	
26	1.825	1.859	1.892	1.926	1.959	1.993	2.027	2.060	2.094	2.127	2.161	2.228	2.295	2.303	2.430	2.497	2.561	2.631	2.699	2.766	2.833	
27	1.794	1.827	1.859	1.891	1.921	1.956	1.989	2.021	2.053	2.086	2.118	2.183	2.247	2.312	2.377	2.442	2.506	2.571	2.636	2.700	2.765	
28	1.766	1.797	1.828	1.860	1.891	1.923	1.953	1.984	2.016	2.047	2.078	2.140	2.203	2.265	2.328	2.390	2.453	2.515	2.577	2.640	2.702	
29	1.740	1.770	1.800	1.830	1.860	1.890	1.920	1.950	1.981	2.011	2.041	2.101	2.161	2.222	2.282	2.342	2.402	2.463	2.523	2.583	2.643	
30	1.715	1.744	1.773	1.802	1.831	1.861	1.890	1.919	1.948	1.977	2.006	2.061	2.123	2.181	2.239	2.297	2.356	2.414	2.472	2.530	2.589	
31	1.692	1.720	1.748	1.776	1.805	1.833	1.861	1.889	1.917	1.946	1.974	2.036	2.086	2.143	2.199	2.256	2.312	2.368	2.425	2.481	2.537	
32	1.670	1.698	1.725	1.752	1.779	1.807	1.831	1.861	1.889	1.916	1.943	1.999	2.053	2.107	2.162	2.216	2.271	2.326	2.380	2.435	2.489	
33	1.650	1.676	1.703	1.729	1.759	1.782	1.809	1.835	1.862	1.888	1.915	1.963	2.021	2.074	2.127	2.179	2.232	2.285	2.338	2.391	2.444	
34	1.631	1.651	1.682	1.708	1.734	1.759	1.785	1.811	1.836	1.862	1.888	1.938	1.991	2.042	2.093	2.145	2.196	2.248	2.299	2.350	2.402	
35	1.613	1.638	1.663	1.688	1.713	1.738	1.763	1.788	1.812	1.837	1.862	1.912	1.962	2.012	2.062	2.112	2.162	2.212	2.262	2.312	2.362	
36	1.596	1.620	1.644	1.669	1.693	1.717	1.741	1.766	1.790	1.811	1.838	1.887	1.936	1.984	2.033	2.081	2.130	2.178	2.227	2.275	2.324	
37	1.580	1.603	1.627	1.650	1.674	1.698	1.721	1.745	1.769	1.792	1.816	1.863	1.910	1.957	2.005	2.052	2.099	2.146	2.194	2.241	2.288	
38	1.561	1.587	1.610	1.633	1.656	1.679	1.702	1.725	1.748	1.771	1.794	1.840	1.886	1.932	1.975	2.021	2.070	2.116	2.162	2.208	2.254	
39	1.550	1.572	1.595	1.617	1.640	1.662	1.684	1.707	1.729	1.752	1.774	1.821	1.868	1.910	1.953	2.003	2.053	2.098	2.132	2.177	2.222	
40	1.536	1.558	1.580	1.602	1.624	1.645	1.667	1.689	1.711	1.733	1.755	1.793	1.842	1.886	1.920	1.973	2.017	2.060	2.104	2.148	2.192	
42	1.511	1.531	1.552	1.573	1.594	1.615	1.635	1.656	1.677	1.698	1.719	1.760	1.802	1.841	1.885	1.927	1.968	2.010	2.052	2.093	2.135	
44	1.487	1.507	1.527	1.547	1.567	1.587	1.607	1.626	1.646	1.666	1.686	1.726	1.765	1.805	1.845	1.885	1.924	1.964	2.004	2.043	2.083	
45	1.466	1.485	1.504	1.523	1.542	1.561	1.580	1.600	1.618	1.637	1.656	1.694	1.732	1.770	1.808	1.846	1.884	1.922	1.960	1.998	2.036	
48	1.447	1.465	1.483	1.501	1.520	1.538	1.556	1.574	1.592	1.611	1.629	1.665	1.702	1.738	1.774	1.811	1.847	1.884	1.920	1.956	1.993	
50	1.429	1.446	1.464	1.481	1.499	1.516	1.534	1.551	1.569	1.586	1.604	1.639	1.674	1.703	1.733	1.778	1.813	1.848	1.883	1.918	1.953	
52	1.412	1.429	1.446	1.463	1.480	1.496	1.513	1.530	1.547	1.564	1.580	1.614	1.648	1.681	1.715	1.748	1.782	1.816	1.849	1.883	1.917	
54	1.397	1.413	1.430	1.446	1.462	1.478	1.494	1.510	1.527	1.543	1.559	1.591	1.624	1.656	1.688	1.721	1.753	1.786	1.818	1.850	1.883	
56	1.383	1.399	1.414	1.430	1.445	1.461	1.477	1.492	1.508	1.523	1.539	1.570	1.601	1.631	1.664	1.695	1.726	1.757	1.789	1.820	1.851	
58	1.370	1.385	1.400	1.415	1.430	1.445	1.460	1.475	1.490	1.505	1.520	1.551	1.581	1.611	1.641	1.671	1.701	1.731	1.761	1.792	1.822	
60	1.357	1.372	1.387	1.401	1.416	1.430	1.445	1.459	1.474	1.489	1.503	1.532	1.561	1.590	1.620	1.649	1.678	1.707	1.736	1.765	1.794	
65	1.330	1.343	1.357	1.370	1.384	1.397	1.411	1.424	1.438	1.451	1.464	1.491	1.518	1.545	1.572	1.599	1.626	1.653	1.679	1.706	1.733	
70	1.306	1.319	1.331	1.344	1.356	1.369	1.381	1.394	1.406	1.419	1.431	1.456	1.481	1.506	1.531	1.556	1.581	1.606	1.631	1.658	1.683	
75	1.286	1.298	1.309	1.321	1.333	1.344	1.356	1.368	1.379	1.391	1.402	1.426	1.449	1.472	1.496	1.519	1.542	1.566	1.589	1.612	1.635	
$\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 1.00$																						
25	2.327	2.383	2.439	2.495	2.551	2.607	2.663	2.719	2.775	2.831	2.887	2.999	3.111	3.223	3.335	3.447	3.559	3.761	3.783	3.895	4.007	
26	2.276	2.330	2.383	2.437	2.491	2.545	2.590	2.653	2.706	2.760	2.814	2.922	3.030	3.137	3.245	3.353	3.460	3.568	3.676	3.783	3.891	
27	2.228	2.280	2.332	2.384	2.436	2.488	2.540	2.591	2.643	2.695	2.747	2.851	2.954	3.058	3.162	3.265	3.369	3.473	3.577	3.680	3.784	
28	2.185	2.235	2.285	2.335	2.385	2.435	2.485	2.535	2.585	2.635	2.685	2.785	2.885	2.985	3.085	3.185	3.285	3.385	3.485	3.585	3.685	
29	2.144	2.192	2.240	2.289	2.337	2.385	2.433	2.482	2.530	2.578	2.626	2.723	2.820	2.916	3.013	3.109	3.200	3.302	3.399	3.495	3.592	
30	2.106	2.152	2.199	2.246	2.292	2.339	2.386	2.432	2.479	2.522	2.572	2.672	2.772	2.883	2.973	3.063	3.154	3.244	3.334	3.425		
31	2.070	2.115	2.160	2.205	2.251	2.297	2.341	2.386	2.432	2.476	2.522	2.612	2.702	2.792	2.883	2.973	3.063	3.154	3.244	3.334	3.424	
32	2.036	2.080	2.124	2.168	2.211	2.255	2.299	2.343	2.386	2.430	2.474	2.561	2.649	2.736	2.824	2.911	2.999	3.080	3.174	3.261	3.349	
33	2.005	2.048	2.090	2.132	2.175	2.217	2.260	2.302	2.344	2.387	2.429	2.514	2.609	2.694	2.784	2.874	2.964	3.046	3.128	3.211		
34	1.975	2.017	2.058	2.099	2.140	2.181	2.223	2.264	2.305	2.346	2.387	2.470	2.552	2.631	2.717	2.799	2.881	2.964	3.046	3.128	3.211	
35	1.948	1.988	2.028	2.068	2.108	2.148	2.188	2.228	2.268	2.308	2.348	2.428	2.508	2.588	2.668	2.748	2.828	2.908	2.988	3.068		
36	1.921	1.960	1.999	2.036	2.077	2.115	2.154	2.194	2.232	2.271	2.310	2.388	2.466	2.544	2.621	2.699	2.777	2.855	2.932	3.010	3.088	
37	1.896	1.934	1.972	2.010	2.048	2.086	2.123	2.161	2.199	2.237	2.275	2.350	2.426	2.502	2.578	2.653	2.729	2.805	2.880	2.956	3.032	
38	1.873	1.910	1.946	1.983	2.020	2.057	2.094	2.131	2.168	2.204	2.241	2.315	2.389	2.462	2.530	2.610	2.682	2.757	2.831	2.904	2.978	
39	1.850	1.886	1.922	1.958	1.994	2.030	2.066	2.102	2.138	2.174	2.209	2.281	2.353	2.425	2.497	2.568	2.640	2.712	2.784	2.856	2.927	
40	1.829	1.864	1.904	1.939	1.969	2.004	2.039	2.074	2.109	2.144	2.179	2.249	2.319	2.389	2.459	2.529	2.600	2.669	2.739	2.809	2.879	
42	1.790	1.823	1.856	1.890	1.923	1.956	1.990	2.023	2.056	2.090	2.123	2.190	2.256	2.323	2.390	2.456	2.523	2.590	2.656	2.723	2.790	
44	1.754	1.786	1.8																			

TABLE 3

VALUES OF A_{st}/s FOR FLAT PANELS WITH Z-SECTION STIFFENERS. $\frac{b_F}{b_w} = 0.5$.

$$\left[\frac{b_w}{t_s} \left(1 + \frac{b_F}{b_w} \right) + \frac{b_F}{t_w} - \left(\frac{2 - \sigma}{2} \right) \left(\frac{t_w + t_F + 1}{t_w} \right) \left(\frac{t_w}{t_s} \right)^2 \right]$$

t_w/t_s	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	
$t_w/t_s = 0.51$																						
$t_w/t_s = 0.51$																						
25	1.395	1.414	1.426	1.442	1.457	1.473	1.489	1.504	1.520	1.535	1.551	1.582	1.613	1.645	1.676	1.707	1.738	1.769	1.801	1.832	1.863	
26	1.383	1.395	1.410	1.425	1.440	1.455	1.470	1.485	1.500	1.515	1.530	1.560	1.590	1.620	1.650	1.680	1.710	1.740	1.770	1.800	1.830	
27	1.366	1.380	1.395	1.409	1.424	1.438	1.452	1.467	1.481	1.496	1.510	1.539	1.568	1.597	1.626	1.655	1.681	1.712	1.741	1.770	1.799	
28	1.353	1.367	1.381	1.394	1.408	1.422	1.436	1.450	1.464	1.478	1.492	1.520	1.548	1.576	1.603	1.631	1.659	1.687	1.715	1.743	1.771	
29	1.340	1.351	1.367	1.381	1.394	1.408	1.421	1.435	1.448	1.462	1.482	1.502	1.529	1.556	1.583	1.610	1.636	1.663	1.690	1.717	1.744	
30	1.329	1.342	1.355	1.368	1.381	1.394	1.407	1.420	1.433	1.446	1.459	1.485	1.511	1.537	1.563	1.589	1.615	1.641	1.667	1.693	1.719	
31	1.319	1.331	1.344	1.356	1.369	1.381	1.394	1.407	1.419	1.432	1.444	1.470	1.495	1.520	1.545	1.570	1.595	1.621	1.646	1.671	1.696	
32	1.309	1.321	1.333	1.345	1.357	1.370	1.382	1.394	1.406	1.418	1.430	1.455	1.479	1.501	1.528	1.552	1.577	1.601	1.626	1.650	1.674	
33	1.299	1.311	1.323	1.335	1.347	1.358	1.370	1.382	1.394	1.406	1.417	1.441	1.465	1.488	1.512	1.536	1.559	1.583	1.607	1.630	1.654	
34	1.290	1.302	1.313	1.325	1.336	1.348	1.359	1.371	1.382	1.394	1.405	1.428	1.451	1.474	1.497	1.520	1.553	1.566	1.589	1.612	1.635	
35	1.282	1.293	1.304	1.316	1.327	1.338	1.349	1.360	1.371	1.382	1.394	1.416	1.438	1.460	1.483	1.505	1.527	1.550	1.564	1.584	1.606	
36	1.274	1.285	1.296	1.307	1.318	1.328	1.339	1.350	1.360	1.372	1.383	1.404	1.426	1.448	1.469	1.491	1.513	1.534	1.556	1.578	1.599	
37	1.267	1.277	1.288	1.298	1.309	1.320	1.330	1.341	1.350	1.362	1.372	1.393	1.414	1.436	1.457	1.478	1.499	1.520	1.541	1.562	1.583	
38	1.269	1.270	1.280	1.290	1.301	1.311	1.321	1.332	1.342	1.352	1.363	1.383	1.404	1.424	1.445	1.466	1.486	1.506	1.527	1.547	1.568	
39	1.257	1.263	1.273	1.283	1.293	1.303	1.313	1.325	1.333	1.343	1.353	1.373	1.393	1.413	1.433	1.453	1.473	1.493	1.513	1.533	1.553	
40	1.247	1.257	1.266	1.276	1.286	1.295	1.305	1.315	1.325	1.335	1.344	1.364	1.383	1.403	1.422	1.442	1.461	1.481	1.500	1.520	1.539	
42	1.235	1.244	1.254	1.263	1.272	1.282	1.291	1.300	1.309	1.319	1.328	1.347	1.365	1.384	1.402	1.421	1.439	1.458	1.477	1.495	1.514	
44	1.221	1.233	1.242	1.251	1.260	1.269	1.278	1.286	1.295	1.304	1.313	1.339	1.356	1.384	1.402	1.419	1.437	1.455	1.473	1.490	1.509	
46	1.215	1.223	1.232	1.240	1.249	1.257	1.266	1.274	1.283	1.291	1.299	1.316	1.333	1.350	1.367	1.384	1.401	1.418	1.435	1.452	1.469	
48	1.206	1.214	1.222	1.230	1.238	1.246	1.254	1.263	1.271	1.279	1.287	1.303	1.319	1.336	1.352	1.368	1.384	1.401	1.417	1.433	1.450	
50	1.197	1.205	1.213	1.221	1.229	1.237	1.244	1.252	1.260	1.268	1.276	1.291	1.307	1.322	1.338	1.354	1.369	1.385	1.400	1.416	1.432	
52	1.199	1.207	1.205	1.212	1.220	1.227	1.235	1.242	1.250	1.257	1.265	1.280	1.295	1.310	1.325	1.340	1.355	1.370	1.385	1.400	1.415	
54	1.183	1.190	1.197	1.205	1.212	1.219	1.226	1.233	1.240	1.248	1.256	1.270	1.281	1.298	1.313	1.327	1.342	1.356	1.371	1.385	1.400	
56	1.176	1.183	1.190	1.197	1.201	1.210	1.218	1.225	1.233	1.240	1.246	1.260	1.274	1.288	1.302	1.316	1.330	1.344	1.357	1.371	1.385	
58	1.170	1.177	1.181	1.190	1.197	1.204	1.211	1.217	1.224	1.231	1.237	1.251	1.267	1.278	1.291	1.305	1.318	1.332	1.345	1.359	1.372	
60	1.165	1.171	1.178	1.184	1.191	1.197	1.204	1.210	1.217	1.223	1.230	1.243	1.256	1.269	1.282	1.298	1.308	1.321	1.334	1.347	1.360	
65	1.152	1.158	1.164	1.170	1.176	1.182	1.188	1.194	1.200	1.206	1.212	1.224	1.236	1.248	1.260	1.272	1.284	1.296	1.320	1.332	1.344	
70	1.141	1.147	1.152	1.158	1.163	1.169	1.175	1.180	1.186	1.191	1.197	1.208	1.219	1.230	1.241	1.253	1.264	1.275	1.286	1.308	1.320	
75	1.132	1.137	1.142	1.147	1.152	1.158	1.163	1.168	1.173	1.178	1.184	1.194	1.204	1.215	1.226	1.236	1.246	1.256	1.267	1.277	1.288	
$t_w/t_s = 0.63$																						
25	1.505	1.619	1.642	1.666	1.690	1.714	1.738	1.762	1.785	1.809	1.833	1.881	1.928	1.976	2.024	2.071	2.119	2.166	2.214	2.262	2.309	
26	1.572	1.595	1.618	1.641	1.664	1.686	1.709	1.732	1.755	1.778	1.810	1.837	1.893	1.928	1.984	2.030	2.076	2.122	2.167	2.213	2.259	
27	1.551	1.573	1.595	1.617	1.639	1.661	1.683	1.705	1.727	1.749	1.785	1.804	1.844	1.892	1.932	2.036	2.080	2.124	2.168	2.212	2.257	
28	1.531	1.552	1.574	1.595	1.616	1.637	1.659	1.680	1.701	1.722	1.744	1.786	1.829	1.871	1.914	1.956	2.012	2.048	2.127	2.169	2.209	
29	1.513	1.533	1.554	1.574	1.595	1.615	1.636	1.657	1.677	1.698	1.718	1.759	1.800	1.841	1.882	1.923	1.964	2.006	2.047	2.120	2.160	
30	1.496	1.516	1.535	1.555	1.575	1.595	1.615	1.635	1.654	1.674	1.694	1.734	1.774	1.813	1.853	1.932	1.972	2.012	2.051	2.091	2.130	
31	1.480	1.499	1.518	1.537	1.557	1.576	1.595	1.614	1.633	1.653	1.672	1.710	1.749	1.787	1.825	1.840	1.884	1.902	1.941	1.979	2.018	2.056
32	1.465	1.482	1.502	1.521	1.539	1.558	1.576	1.595	1.614	1.632	1.651	1.688	1.725	1.762	1.800	1.837	1.874	1.911	1.949	1.986	2.023	
33	1.451	1.464	1.481	1.502	1.523	1.541	1.559	1.577	1.595	1.613	1.631	1.667	1.703	1.739	1.775	1.811	1.848	1.884	1.920	1.956	1.992	
34	1.437	1.455	1.472	1.490	1.507	1.525	1.542	1.560	1.578	1.595	1.613	1.648	1.681	1.718	1.753	1.788	1.823	1.868	1.903	1.933	1.963	
35	1.425	1.442	1.459	1.476	1.493	1.510	1.527	1.544	1.561	1.578	1.595	1.629	1.663	1.697	1.731	1.765	1.799	1.833	1.867	1.901	1.935	
36	1.413	1.430	1.446	1.463	1.480	1.502	1.515	1.535	1.552	1.562	1.578	1.612	1.645	1.678	1.711	1.744	1.777	1.810	1.843	1.876	1.909	
37	1.402	1.418	1.431	1.450	1.468	1.482	1.501	1.518	1.537	1.554	1.573	1.609	1.637	1.672	1.706	1.738	1.770	1.803	1.835	1.865	1.895	
38	1.391	1.407	1.423	1.438	1.454	1.470	1.485	1.501	1.517	1.532	1.548	1.579	1.614	1.642	1.673	1.705	1.736	1.767	1.799	1.830	1.861	
39	1.381	1.397	1.412	1.428	1.443	1.458	1.473	1.488	1.503	1.519	1.534	1.565	1.595	1.626	1.657	1.687	1.717	1.748	1.778	1.809	1.839	
40	1.372	1.387	1.402	1.416	1.431	1.446	1.461	1.476	1.491	1.506	1.521	1.550	1.580	1.610	1.640	1.669	1					

TABLE 3—Concluded

VALUES OF A/h_s FOR FLAT PANELS WITH Z-SECTION STIFFENERS. $\frac{h_r}{h_w} = 0.5$ — Concluded.

t_w/t_s	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
$\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 0.79$																					
25	1.908	1.915	1.983	2.020	2.058	2.095	2.133	2.170	2.207	2.245	2.282	2.357	2.392	2.507	2.582	2.657	2.732	2.807	2.881	2.956	3.031
26	1.873	1.909	1.915	1.981	2.017	2.053	2.089	2.125	2.161	2.197	2.233	2.305	2.377	2.449	2.521	2.593	2.665	2.737	2.808	2.881	2.953
27	1.841	1.875	1.910	1.915	1.979	2.014	2.049	2.083	2.118	2.153	2.187	2.257	2.326	2.395	2.465	2.531	2.603	2.673	2.742	2.811	2.881
28	1.811	1.844	1.877	1.911	1.944	1.975	2.011	2.045	2.078	2.111	2.145	2.212	2.279	2.346	2.412	2.479	2.546	2.613	2.680	2.747	2.814
29	1.783	1.815	1.847	1.879	1.912	1.944	1.976	2.009	2.041	2.073	2.105	2.170	2.235	2.300	2.364	2.428	2.493	2.557	2.622	2.685	2.751
30	1.756	1.788	1.819	1.850	1.881	1.913	1.944	1.975	2.006	2.037	2.069	2.131	2.193	2.256	2.318	2.381	2.443	2.505	2.565	2.630	2.693
31	1.732	1.762	1.793	1.823	1.853	1.883	1.913	1.943	1.973	2.001	2.031	2.095	2.155	2.215	2.276	2.336	2.397	2.457	2.517	2.578	2.638
32	1.709	1.738	1.768	1.797	1.826	1.856	1.885	1.913	1.943	1.973	2.002	2.060	2.119	2.177	2.236	2.291	2.353	2.411	2.470	2.528	2.587
33	1.688	1.716	1.744	1.773	1.801	1.830	1.858	1.889	1.913	1.943	1.971	2.028	2.085	2.142	2.198	2.255	2.312	2.369	2.425	2.482	2.539
34	1.668	1.695	1.723	1.750	1.778	1.805	1.833	1.860	1.888	1.915	1.943	1.998	2.053	2.108	2.163	2.218	2.273	2.328	2.383	2.438	2.494
35	1.648	1.675	1.702	1.729	1.755	1.782	1.809	1.836	1.862	1.889	1.916	1.969	2.023	2.076	2.130	2.183	2.237	2.290	2.344	2.397	2.451
36	1.630	1.656	1.682	1.708	1.734	1.760	1.786	1.812	1.838	1.864	1.890	1.942	1.994	2.037	2.099	2.151	2.203	2.255	2.303	2.359	2.411
37	1.613	1.639	1.664	1.691	1.715	1.740	1.765	1.790	1.816	1.840	1.866	1.915	1.968	2.018	2.069	2.119	2.170	2.221	2.271	2.322	2.372
38	1.597	1.622	1.647	1.671	1.696	1.720	1.745	1.770	1.794	1.819	1.844	1.893	1.942	1.991	2.041	2.090	2.139	2.189	2.235	2.287	2.336
39	1.582	1.606	1.630	1.654	1.678	1.702	1.726	1.750	1.774	1.798	1.822	1.870	1.918	1.966	2.014	2.062	2.110	2.158	2.200	2.253	2.302
40	1.567	1.591	1.614	1.638	1.661	1.684	1.708	1.731	1.755	1.780	1.804	1.855	1.902	1.949	2.035	2.082	2.129	2.176	2.223	2.270	2.317
42	1.540	1.563	1.585	1.607	1.630	1.652	1.674	1.696	1.719	1.741	1.763	1.808	1.852	1.897	1.942	1.986	2.031	2.075	2.120	2.165	2.209
44	1.516	1.537	1.558	1.580	1.601	1.622	1.643	1.665	1.686	1.707	1.729	1.771	1.814	1.856	1.899	1.941	1.984	2.026	2.069	2.112	2.154
46	1.493	1.514	1.534	1.554	1.575	1.595	1.615	1.636	1.656	1.675	1.707	1.757	1.798	1.840	1.880	1.930	1.982	2.023	2.063	2.104	2.146
48	1.473	1.492	1.512	1.531	1.551	1.570	1.590	1.609	1.629	1.648	1.668	1.707	1.746	1.785	1.824	1.863	1.902	1.941	1.980	2.019	2.058
50	1.454	1.473	1.491	1.510	1.529	1.548	1.566	1.586	1.604	1.622	1.641	1.679	1.716	1.753	1.791	1.828	1.863	1.903	1.941	1.978	2.016
52	1.436	1.454	1.472	1.490	1.508	1.526	1.544	1.562	1.580	1.598	1.616	1.652	1.688	1.724	1.760	1.793	1.833	1.869	1.905	1.941	1.977
54	1.420	1.438	1.455	1.472	1.490	1.507	1.524	1.542	1.559	1.576	1.594	1.628	1.663	1.698	1.732	1.767	1.802	1.836	1.871	1.906	1.940
56	1.405	1.422	1.440	1.458	1.475	1.493	1.506	1.522	1.539	1.556	1.572	1.606	1.639	1.673	1.706	1.740	1.773	1.806	1.840	1.873	1.907
58	1.391	1.407	1.424	1.440	1.456	1.472	1.488	1.504	1.520	1.537	1.553	1.585	1.617	1.650	1.682	1.714	1.746	1.779	1.811	1.843	1.875
60	1.378	1.394	1.409	1.425	1.441	1.456	1.472	1.487	1.503	1.519	1.531	1.563	1.597	1.628	1.659	1.690	1.722	1.753	1.784	1.815	1.846
62	1.349	1.364	1.378	1.392	1.407	1.421	1.436	1.450	1.464	1.479	1.493	1.522	1.551	1.580	1.608	1.637	1.666	1.695	1.724	1.752	1.781
64	1.324	1.338	1.351	1.364	1.378	1.391	1.404	1.418	1.431	1.445	1.458	1.485	1.511	1.538	1.565	1.592	1.618	1.645	1.672	1.699	1.725
70	1.303	1.315	1.328	1.340	1.353	1.365	1.377	1.390	1.402	1.415	1.427	1.452	1.477	1.502	1.527	1.552	1.577	1.602	1.627	1.652	1.677
75	1.292	1.299	1.302	1.305	1.308	1.311	1.314	1.317	1.320	1.323	1.326	1.329	1.332	1.335	1.338	1.341	1.344	1.347	1.350	1.353	1.356
$\frac{t_w}{t_s} = 1.00$																					
25	2.407	2.467	2.527	2.587	2.647	2.707	2.767	2.827	2.887	2.947	3.007	3.127	3.247	3.367	3.487	3.607	3.727	3.847	3.967	4.087	4.207
26	2.353	2.410	2.468	2.526	2.583	2.641	2.699	2.756	2.814	2.872	2.930	3.045	3.160	3.276	3.391	3.506	3.622	3.737	3.853	3.968	4.083
27	2.302	2.358	2.414	2.469	2.525	2.580	2.636	2.691	2.747	2.802	2.858	2.969	3.080	3.191	3.302	3.414	3.525	3.636	3.747	3.858	3.969
28	2.256	2.310	2.363	2.417	2.470	2.521	2.577	2.631	2.685	2.738	2.792	2.899	3.006	3.113	3.220	3.327	3.435	3.542	3.649	3.756	3.863
29	2.213	2.264	2.316	2.368	2.420	2.471	2.523	2.575	2.626	2.678	2.730	2.833	2.937	3.040	3.144	3.247	3.351	3.454	3.558	3.661	3.764
30	2.172	2.222	2.272	2.322	2.372	2.422	2.472	2.522	2.572	2.622	2.672	2.772	2.872	2.972	3.072	3.172	3.272	3.372	3.472	3.572	3.672
31	2.134	2.163	2.231	2.280	2.329	2.376	2.425	2.473	2.522	2.570	2.618	2.715	2.812	2.909	3.016	3.102	3.199	3.296	3.392	3.489	3.586
32	2.099	2.146	2.203	2.240	2.286	2.333	2.380	2.427	2.474	2.521	2.568	2.661	2.755	2.849	2.943	3.036	3.130	3.224	3.318	3.411	3.505
33	2.066	2.111	2.157	2.202	2.248	2.293	2.338	2.384	2.429	2.475	2.520	2.611	2.702	2.793	2.884	2.975	3.066	3.157	3.248	3.339	3.429
34	2.034	2.078	2.123	2.168	2.211	2.254	2.299	2.343	2.387	2.431	2.476	2.564	2.652	2.740	2.828	2.917	3.005	3.093	3.181	3.270	3.358
35	2.005	2.048	2.090	2.133	2.176	2.219	2.262	2.305	2.348	2.390	2.433	2.519	2.605	2.690	2.776	2.862	2.948	3.033	3.119	3.205	3.290
36	1.977	2.019	2.060	2.102	2.144	2.185	2.227	2.269	2.310	2.352	2.394	2.477	2.560	2.644	2.727	2.810	2.894	2.977	3.060	3.144	3.227
37	1.936	1.991	2.032	2.072	2.113	2.153	2.194	2.234	2.275	2.315	2.356	2.437	2.521	2.609	2.680	2.761	2.842	2.923	3.005	3.086	3.167
38	1.925	1.965	2.003	2.044	2.083	2.123	2.162	2.202	2.241	2.281	2.320	2.399	2.475	2.557	2.636	2.715	2.791	2.872	2.952	3.031	3.110
39	1.902	1.940	1.979	2.017	2.056	2.094	2.133	2.171	2.209	2.248	2.286	2.363	2.440	2.517	2.594	2.671	2.745	2.825	2.902	2.979	3.056
40	1.879	1.917	1.954	1.992	2.029	2.067	2.104	2.142	2.179	2.217	2.251	2.329	2.404	2.479	2.554	2.629	2.704	2.779	2.854	2.929	3.004
42	1.837	1.873	1.909	1.941	1																

TABLE 4
VALUES AND COMPUTATIONS FOR OBTAINING IDEAL DESIGN

[$P_1=3.0$ kips/in.; $c=1$]												
L (in.)	Step 1			Step 2			Step 3			Step 4		
	P_i	t_w	bs	b_w	t_w	\bar{x}_c	A_t	t_s	tw	bs	b_w	t_w
	(kips/in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(ksi)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)
10	0.30	0.51	27	26	0.34	0	1.427	0.0618	0.0315	0.167	0.82	
		.63	28	25	35.6		1.602	.0526	.0331	1.47	.83	
		.79	29	24	36.7		1.860	.0410	.0318	1.28	.83	
		1.00	29	24	37.4		2.337	.0343	.0343	1.00	.82	
20	.15	.51	32	32	28.7		1.429	.0732	.0373	2.31	1.19	
		.63	33	31	30.4		1.612	.0612	.0386	2.02	1.20	
		.79	34	29	31.6		1.862	.0510	.0403	1.73	1.17	
		1.00	35	28	32.2		2.268	.0411	.0411	1.44	1.15	
30	.10	.51	34	37	25.0		1.457	.0824	.0421	2.80	1.56	
		.63	35	35	27.1		1.610	.0675	.0425	2.36	1.49	
		.79	37	33	27.8		1.886	.0572	.0552	2.12	1.49	
		1.00	38	31	28.6		2.278	.0461	.0461	1.75	1.43	

- Values indicating designs that approach requirement of $t_s = 0.064$ in.

TABLE 5
VALUES AND COMPUTATIONS FOR OBTAINING PRACTICAL DESIGN BY SHORT METHOD

TABLE 6

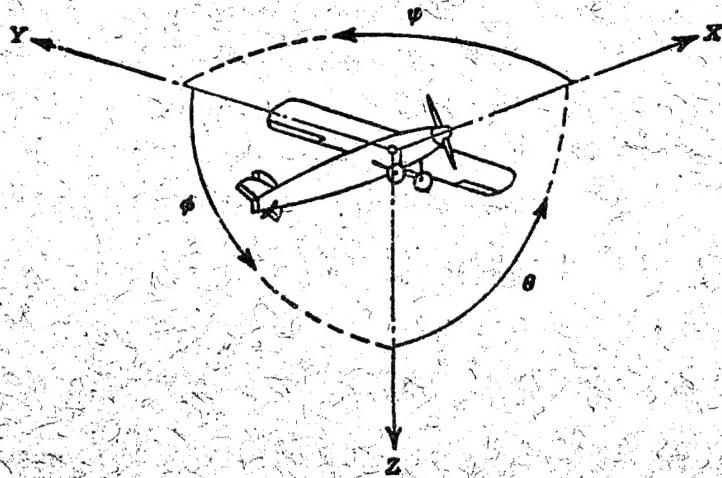
VALUES AND COMPUTATIONS FOR OBTAINING DESIGN FOR MAXIMUM STRUCTURAL EFFICIENCY

TABLE 7
TEST DATA ON WHICH DESIGN CHARTS ARE BASED FOR 24S-T ALUMINUM-ALLOY FLAT PANELS WITH
LONGITUDINAL Z-SECTION STIFFENERS

$\frac{b_s}{t_s}$	$\frac{b_w}{t_w}$	$\frac{b_p}{b_w}$	$\bar{\sigma}_f$ (ksi)	$\frac{P_i}{L/\sqrt{c}}$ (kips/in. in.)	$\frac{b_s}{t_s}$	$\frac{b_w}{t_w}$	$\frac{b_p}{b_w}$	$\bar{\sigma}_f$ (ksi)	$\frac{P_i}{L/\sqrt{c}}$ (kips/in. in.)	$\frac{b_s}{t_s}$	$\frac{b_w}{t_w}$	$\frac{b_p}{b_w}$	$\bar{\sigma}_f$ (ksi)	$\frac{P_i}{L/\sqrt{c}}$ (kips/in. in.)	$\frac{b_s}{t_s}$	$\frac{b_w}{t_w}$	$\frac{b_p}{b_w}$	$\bar{\sigma}_f$ (ksi)	$\frac{P_i}{L/\sqrt{c}}$ (kips/in. in.)	
$t_w = 0.51$																				
25	20	.4	37.0	0.646	50	25	0.3	25.2	0.430	25	20	0.4	38.9	0.626	50	25	0.3	27.4	0.329	
			33.7	.365				24.7	.241				33.4	.307				25.0	.171	
			25.2	.188				20.8	.140				24.9	.159				20.6	.099	
			14.8	.082				15.2	.070				14.3	.065				13.5	.047	
25		.4	36.3	.550			.4	25.9	.431	25		.4	38.9	.517				28.0	.323	
			33.8	.298				24.0	.217				32.4	.242				25.0	.168	
			26.0	.159				22.2	.144				24.8	.132				20.4	.094	
			15.6	.066				13.6	.061				14.2	.054				13.5	.044	
30		.4	33.8	.442			.5	26.5	.403	30		.4	36.3	.420				28.0	.365	
			31.3	.227				24.9	.217				30.9	.199				26.2	.183	
			26.0	.131				22.8	.140				24.6	.113				23.0	.117	
			15.4	.056				15.9	.069				16.6	.055				17.2	.063	
40		.4	29.3	.295	30	.3	25.6	.355				40	.4	29.4	.275	30	.3	26.0	.279	
			23.9	.137				24.3	.192				24.2	.131				24.9	.152	
			22.5	.090				22.6	.123				23.5	.088				22.9	.097	
			16.8	.048				15.7	.061				15.6	.042				16.3	.049	
50		.4	25.9	.222			.4	25.0	.323				50	.4	25.2	.210		.4	25.8	.266
			20.5	.101				23.8	.176				22.1	.104				26.9	.167	
			17.7	.061				22.6	.117				18.7	.061				23.2	.095	
			16.4	.049				16.4	.060				----	----				16.2	.048	
35	20	.3	31.5	.644		.5	25.5	.321	35	20	.3	32.0	.516			.5	26.2	.261		
			30.6	.358				24.4	.174				32.8	.304				24.0	.135	
			25.6	.211				23.0	.116				25.4	.168				22.3	.088	
			14.9	.088				16.5	.059				15.6	.072				17.1	.049	
		.4	31.2	.611	40	.4	23.3	.219				.4	33.5	.524			40	.4	23.8	.187
			31.2	.347				22.2	.118				34.0	.306				22.4	.101	
			25.8	.203				20.2	.078				28.3	.179				21.4	.087	
			15.2	.086				15.7	.041				15.4	.069				17.4	.040	
		.5	31.4	.587	50	.4	21.3	.159				.5	33.5	.506	50	.4	21.5	.141		
			30.3	.325				19.1	.080				32.0	.275				19.6	.071	
			26.4	.202				18.0	.054				29.4	.178				17.9	.046	
			13.4	.073				15.6	.037				17.7	.075				16.9	.037	
25		.3	32.5	.533	75	20	.3	22.4	.591	25		.3	33.1	.430	75	20	.3	22.0	.381	
			31.7	.295				18.4	.252				32.4	.243				20.2	.206	
			26.6	.171				16.5	.158				24.7	.127				15.8	.110	
			16.8	.078				12.2	.084				14.4	.053				13.0	.065	
		.4	30.9	.477		.4	20.5	.471				.4	33.8	.419			.4	22.7	.374	
			31.2	.278				19.2	.245				32.4	.235				21.3	.200	
			26.9	.169				16.7	.149				26.1	.130				17.2	.113	
			13.4	.060				12.0	.078				15.1	.055				12.5	.059	
		.5	32.3	.486		.5	21.2	.454				.5	32.5	.429			.5	22.4	.372	
			31.4	.271				18.6	.227				30.9	.238				20.5	.181	
			27.0	.163				17.2	.148				28.2	.158				18.5	.114	
			14.4	.062				13.3	.085				17.4	.068				13.9	.064	
30		.3	31.4	.427	25	.3	21.0	.378	30		.3	30.7	.335			25	.3	22.7	.281	
			30.7	.235				18.6	.191				29.9	.186				19.2	.134	
			27.0	.145				16.5	.118				27.9	.122				15.6	.076	
			16.8	.064				13.7	.069				17.9	.055				12.1	.043	
		.4	30.7	.391		.4	21.0	.360				.4	30.7	.329			.4	22.1	.257	
			31.0	.227				19.4	.189				31.4	.193				19.8	.132	
			27.4	.141				17.5	.121				28.1	.121				16.4	.076	
			17.4	.064				12.2	.059				18.5	.057				11.3	.038	
		.5	31.1	.392		.5	20.9	.343				.5	30.4	.314			.5	22.7	.304	
			30.3	.242				19.4	.182				29.1	.173				20.9	.161	
			27.5	.138				17.6	.115				27.6	.115				18.1	.097	
			17.5	.062				12.8	.061				18.0	.054				13.8	.053	
40		.4	26.5	.252	30	.3	19.9	.289	40		.4	27.8	.235			30	.3	20.6	.226	
			25.6	.142				18.8	.155				24.9	.118				19.6	.121	
			23.6	.091				16.4	.094				23.8	.080				18.6	.081	
			16.8	.046				13.6	.055				16.9	.042				13.8	.043	
50		.4	23.9	.183		.4	19.1	.268	50		.4	24.0	.173			.4	21.2	.219		
			21.8	.079				19.8	.156				21.9	.089				21.0	.128	
			20.8	.066				17.7	.098				19.2	.054				18.8	.079	
			16.0	.042				13.4	.053				----	----				14.1	.042	
50	20	.3	26.2	.577		.5	20.6	.272	50	20	.3	28.2	.459			.5	21.0	.207		
			24.0	.300				19.8	.148				25.0	.233				20.2	.121	
			21.9	.193				17.0	.089				21.8	.144				18.0	.075	
			15.0	.092				13.2	.049				15.1	.071				14.2	.040	
		.4	26.7	.557	40	.4	19.2	.186				.4	28.3	.447			40	.4	18.6	.138
			25.1	.297				17.9	.100				25.8	.230				18.2	.081	
			21.2	.177				16.8	.095				22.2	.140				17.5	.053	
			14.6	.087				12.8	.035				14.5	.065				13.4	.029	
		.5	26.3	.531	50	.4	17.0	.129				.5	27.4	.410			50	.4	17.7	.105
			23.7	.266				16.2	.070				25.5	.216				17.5	.061	
			21.1	.170				14.9	.046				22.9	.137				16.0	.039	
			15.0	.086				11.7	.025				16.3	.069				13.1	.024	

TABLE 7—Concluded

TEST DATA ON WHICH DESIGN CHARTS ARE BASED FOR 24S-T ALUMINUM-ALLOY FLAT PANELS WITH
LONGITUDINAL Z-SECTION STIFFENERS—Concluded



Positive directions of axes and angles (forces and moments) are shown by arrows

Axis		Force (parallel to axis) symbol	Moment about axis			Angle		Velocities	
Designation	Symbol		Designation	Symbol	Positive direction	Designa- tion	Symbol	Linear (compo- nent along axis)	Angular
Longitudinal	X	X	Rolling	L	Y → Z	Roll	φ	u	p
Lateral	Y	Y	Pitching	M	Z → X	Pitch	θ	v	q
Normal	Z	Z	Yawing	N	X → Y	Yaw	ψ	w	r

Absolute coefficients of moment

$$C_1 = \frac{L}{qbS} \quad C_m = \frac{M}{qcS} \quad C_n = \frac{N}{qbS}$$

(rolling) (pitching) (yawing)

Angle of set of control surface (relative to neutral position), δ . - (Indicate surface by proper subscript.)

4. PROPELLER SYMBOLS

D	Diameter	P	Power, absolute coefficient $C_P = \frac{P}{\rho n^3 D}$
p	Geometric pitch	C_s	Speed-power coefficient $= \sqrt{\frac{\rho V^6}{P n^2}}$
p/D	Pitch ratio	η	Efficiency
V'	Inflow velocity	n	Revolutions per second, rps
V_s	Slipstream velocity	Φ	Effective helix angle $= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{V}{2\pi r n} \right)$
T	Thrust, absolute coefficient $C_T = \frac{T}{\rho n^3 D^4}$		
Q	Torque, absolute coefficient $C_Q = \frac{Q}{\rho n^3 D^6}$		

5. NUMERICAL RELATIONS

$$1 \text{ hp} = 76.04 \text{ kg-m/s} = 550 \text{ ft-lb/sec}$$

1 metric horsepower = 0.9863 hp

1 metric horsepower

$1 \text{ mph} = 0.4470 \text{ mps}$